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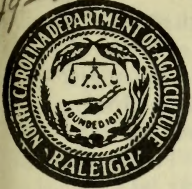
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Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 249

RALEIGH, N. C.

JANUARY 15, 1958

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX FOR ALL FARM PRODUCTS UP 2 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets increased 2 points from November 15 to December 15, 1957. The December 15, 1957 index of 290 compares with an index of 260 for the same period last year and an index of 278 on December 15, 1955. The All Crops index was also up 2 points. The advance in the index was due to higher prices received for

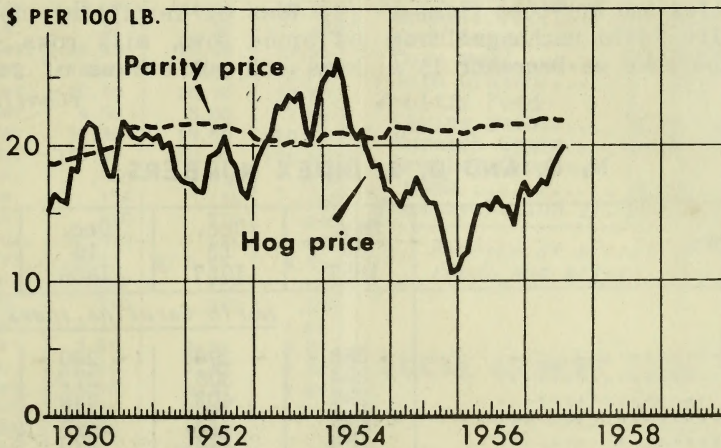
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U. S. PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT PRICES RECEIVED AND PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers showed no change during the month ended in mid-December. Higher prices for meat animals and sweetpotatoes were approximately offset by declines for cotton, tomatoes, milk, and oranges. The December index, at 242 percent of the 1910-14 average, was 3 percent above a year earlier, and the highest for December since 1953.

(Continued on Page 2)

HOG PRICES HAVE TRENDED UP SINCE LATE IN 1955 United States



U. S. PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 3478-57 (9) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

LARGER U. S. PRODUCTION LIKELY TO BRING LOWER HOG PRICES NEXT FALL

Prices of hogs advanced steadily from late 1955 to the summer of 1957. The hog-corn price ratio rose to 16.6 in September 1957, compared with a long-run average of a little more than 12. With bumper 1957 feed harvests an added incentive, an increase in hog production in 1958 seems certain.

Production of hogs increased only little in 1957 after having decreased in 1956. The 1957 spring pig crop was unchanged from 1956 and about 3 percent more fall pigs have been in prospect. Hence, some expansion in production in 1958 could readily be absorbed. But demand for pork

(Continued on Page 7)

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

tobacco, corn, wheat, soybeans, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, and lespedeza seed. The increase of 3 points from 231 to 234 in the livestock and livestock products index was due to higher prices received for hogs, beef cattle, sheep and lambs, turkeys and eggs.

The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by U. S. farmers stands at 97, unchanged from November 15, 1957.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

It was 3 percent above the 1957 low of 234 in February, and 2 percent below the year's high of 248 in August.

Higher prices of feeder livestock were primarily responsible for raising the Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates to a new high as of the 15th of December. Tractor and truck prices also rose. These increases in the production component of the Parity Index were offset in part, by a slight decline in prices paid for some family living items. The mid-December Index was 3 percent higher than in December 1956.

The slight December increase in the prices of commodities and services farmers buy left the Parity Ratio unchanged from November at 81, the same as December 15 a year earlier.

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having three or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual reports is most important - and the farmers is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1957; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1957; (3) Tons of fertilizer used; (4) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1958.

(Continued on Page 5)

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1956	Dec. 15 1955	Dec. 15 1954
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	288	290	260	278	285
All Crops.....	304	306	272	293	302
Tobacco.....	397	403	339	366	365
Cotton.....	236	223	226	251	273
Oil Bearing.....	264	273	279	300	345
Grains.....	151	154	150	139	182
Commercial Vegetables.....	206	199	227	219	245
Fruits.....	278	292	277	372	295
Livestock and Livestock Products..	231	234	216	222	227
Meat Animals.....	256	268	232	191	252
Poultry.....	206	207	194	228	204
Dairy.....	245	240	235	244	241
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	97	97	90	100	102
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	242	242	235	222	239
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	298	299	290	278	279
Parity Ratio.....	81	81	81	80	86

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

MIXED DAIRY FEEDS MOSTLY LOWER -- BROILER GROWING MASH HIGHER

Prices paid by N. C. farmers for most dairy feeds declined during the month ended December 15, 1957.

Average prices paid for all mixed dairy feeds declined 5 cents per hundred pounds from November 15, 1957.

Except for cottonseed meal which remained unchanged at \$3.45 per cwt., all other high protein feeds declined slightly from a month earlier.

Poultry feed prices were variable on

December 15, 1957 when compared with November 15 prices. Laying Mash declined 5 cents and the average cost to farmers was \$4.65 per cwt. Broiler Growing Mash advanced 10 cents and the average cost was \$5.00 per cwt. Scratch grain at \$4.10 per cwt. was unchanged from a month earlier.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1957	Nov. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1957
	<u>DOLLARS</u>			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.85	3.80	3.61	3.60
16% Protein.....	3.75	3.70	3.56	3.56
18% Protein.....	3.85	3.80	3.54	3.51
20% Protein.....	4.00	3.95	3.81	3.80
24% Protein.....	4.00	3.95	3.92	3.90
29% & Over.....	4.55	4.50	4.20	4.18
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	3.87	3.82
Soybean Meal.....	4.00	3.95	3.75	3.71
Cottonseed Meal..	3.45	3.45	3.65	3.68
Meat Scrap.....	4.70	4.60	4.75	4.69
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.25	3.25	2.65	2.63
Middlings.....	3.45	3.50	2.74	2.70
Corn Meal.....	3.70	3.70	3.23	3.22
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.08	3.07
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.70	4.65	4.32	4.28
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.10	3.90	3.91
Broiler Growing				
Mash.....	4.90	5.00	4.80	4.81
Poultry Ration 1/	3.81	3.80	3.34	3.32

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1957	Nov. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1957
Egg-Feed				
(Poultry Ration)	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.4
Farm				
Chicken Feed 2/	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.1
Broiler-Feed				
(Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.4
Turkey Feed 2/	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Nov. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1957
		<u>DOLLARS</u>		
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.500	.555	.565
CORN.....	BU.	1.24	1.27	.989
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.01	2.04	1.94
OATS.....	BU.	.79	.80	.618
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.10	1.10	.859
RYE.....	BU.	2.00	1.90	.985
SORGHUM GRAINS....	CWT.	2.15	2.15	1.56
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.03	2.07	2.06
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.108	.113	.108
COTTON.....	LB.	.285	.270	.282
COTTONSEED.....	TON	44.00	44.00	50.50
WOOL.....	LB.	.52	.50	.464
HOGS.....	CWT.	16.90	17.90	17.90
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	14.00	14.50	18.70
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	20.50	20.30	20.90
SHEEP.....	CWT.	4.50	5.00	7.25
LAMBS.....	CWT.	18.30	18.50	20.50
MILK COWS.....	HD.	110.00	110.00	178.00
CHICKENS, ALL.....	LB.	.158	.152	.156
COM'L, BROILERS....	LB.	.158	.151	.163
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.250	.270	.248
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.513	.521	.444
MILK, WHLSE. 1/...	CWT.	5.75	2/ 5.65	4.53
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.222	.222	.220
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.510	.510	.592
POTATOES.....	CWT.	2.25	-	1.61
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	3.65	4.50	5.07
APPLES, COM'L.....	BU.	2.10	2.40	2.34
LESPEDEZA SEED....	CWT.	9.10	9.30	7.64
KOREAN.....	CWT.	7.30	8.00	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	9.00	9.20	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	-	15.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	12.50	11.00	-
HAY, ALL BALED 4/	TON	29.60	28.60	19.20
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	39.50	38.00	19.40
LESPEDEZA HAY....	TON	32.00	31.50	22.40
SOYBEAN AND				
COWPEA HAY.....	TON	27.00	27.00	27.40
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	18.00	17.00	20.30
OTHER.....	TON	27.50	26.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

PIG CROP ESTIMATES -- NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

ITEM	SPRING CROP (DECEMBER 1-JUNE 1)				FALL CROP (JUNE 1-DECEMBER 1)			YEARLY TOTAL (SPRING & FALL)		
	1946-55 AVERAGE	1956	1957	1958*	1946-55 AVERAGE	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957
<i>THOUSANDS</i>										
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>										
SOWS FARROWING.....	145	168	176	202	111	119	131	256	287	307
PIGS SAVED.....	940	1,126	1,232	-	733	821	904	1,673	1,947	2,136
PIGS PER LITTER*....	6.5	6.7	7.0	-	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.0
<u>UNITED STATES</u>										
SOWS FARROWING.....	8,332	7,665	7,385	7,801	5,224	5,224	5,255	13,556	12,859	12,640
PIGS SAVED.....	54,470	53,186	52,591	-	34,561	36,386	37,094	89,031	89,572	89,685
PIGS PER LITTER.....	6.55	6.94	7.12	-	6.62	7.00	7.06	6.57	6.97	7.10

* Number indicated to farrow from breeding intentions report.

FALL PIG CROP ABOVE A YEAR AGO -- LARGER SPRING CROP EXPECTED

North Carolina's 1957 fall pig crop (pigs saved June 1-December 1) was estimated at 904,000 head. This is an increase of 10 percent over the 821,000 pigs saved during the fall of 1956 and is 23% above the 1946-55 average fall crop.

The combined spring and fall pig crops of 2,136,000 head saved are 10 percent above the total 1,947,000 head saved during 1956 and 28% above the 1946-55 average of 1,673,000 saved.

Intentions reports from Tar Heel swine producers indicate that 202,000 sows have been and will be bred for 1958 spring farrowing (December 1-June 1). Should this number actually farrow it will be an increase of 15% over last years record 176,000 sows farrowed.

The number of sows farrowing in the state during 1957 is estimated at 307,000 head with an average litter size of 7.0 pigs saved. This is the first year that an average of 7.0 pigs per litter has been realized in North Carolina.

UNITED STATES

The 1957 pig crop totaled 89.7 million head, only slightly larger than the 1956 crop of 89.6 million head. The spring pig crop at 52.6 million head was down 1 percent, but the fall crop at 37.1 million head was 2 percent larger than last year. This increase in the fall crop resulted from a 1 percent increase in the number of sows farrowed and a corresponding increase in the pigs saved per litter. The number of pigs saved per litter at 7.06 was the highest on record for the fall crop.

For the 1958 spring pig crop, reports on breeding intentions indicate a total of 7,801,000 sows to farrow, 6 percent above the number farrowing last spring. If the intentions for spring farrowings materialize, and the number of pigs saved per litter equals the 10-year average with an allowance for upward trend, the 1958 spring pig crop would be 56.0 million head. A crop of this size would be 6 percent above last spring.

FALL SOWS FARROWING BY MONTHS -- N. C. AND U. S.

YEAR	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	TOTAL	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.
<u>N.C.</u>													
	<i>THOUSAND SOWS</i>							<i>PERCENT OF TOTAL</i>					
1956	15	16	25	29	20	14	119	12.5	13.8	20.8	24.0	17.1	11.8
1957	15	20	30	30	21	15	131	11.9	15.2	22.8	23.0	15.8	11.3
<u>U.S.</u>													
1956	667	712	1,267	1,417	762	369	5,194	12.8	13.7	24.4	27.3	14.7	7.1
1957	750	777	1,222	1,371	765	370	5,255	14.3	14.8	23.2	26.1	14.6	7.0

NOVEMBER HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced an estimated 8,489,000 broiler chicks in November. This figure represents an increase of 17% over the 7,253,000 hatched during November, 1956. The total hatch of broiler chicks from January through November of 99,673,000 was 8% above the 91,932,000 produced during the same eleven month period a year ago.

The hatch of egg-type chicks during the month of November was 263,000, off 42% from the 453,000 during November 1956. The total egg-type chicks hatched from January through November, 7,570,000, is 32% below the 11,095,000 hatched in the same period a year ago.

The total number of both types combined hatched through November this year is estimated to be 107,243,000, an increase of 4% over the 103,027,000 produced by commercial hatcheries during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

The number of chicks produced by commercial hatcheries during November totaled 129,131,000. This was 5 percent above the output of November 1956 and 36 percent above the 1951-55 average.

Broiler chicks hatched during November, which accounted for 89 percent of the chicks hatched during the month, totaled 114,786,000, compared with 107,839,000 in November 1956 -- an increase of 6 percent. The number produced during the first 11 months of the year totaled 1,416,847,000, compared with 1,347,144,000 during the same months in 1956 -- an increase of 5 percent. The demand for broiler chicks remains above that of a year ago. The number of eggs in incubators on December 1 was 11 percent more than December 1, 1956.

Chicks produced for egg production during November totaled 14,345,000, compared with 14,726,000 in November last year -- a decrease of 3 percent. The number of non-broiler eggs in incubators on December 1 was 3 percent more than the number in incubators on December 1 last year, indicating a December hatch near that of December 1956. Chicks produced for egg production during the months January through November totaled 537,108,000 compared with 652,001,000 during the same period in 1956 -- a decrease of 18 percent.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched during November, of which 72 percent were of the heavy white breeds, totaled 684,000, compared with 791,000 in November 1956 -- a decrease of 14 percent. Heavy white breeds include breeds such as Broad White, White Holland, Empire White, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. The number of light breed poults hatched in November totaled 264,000, compared with 682,000 in November 1956 -- a decrease of 61 percent.

The number of turkey eggs in incubators on December 1 was down considerably from the same date last year. Heavy white breed eggs in incubators were down 22 percent from December 1, 1956, other heavy breed eggs were down 47 percent, and light breed eggs were down 50 percent.

U. S. COTTON PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS -- LOWER Excessive Rains Damaged Quality

For the third consecutive month the average price received by farmers for cotton moved lower in spite of increasing prices for inch cotton at 14 spot markets. Over much of the cotton belt quality of the crop has been seriously damaged by excessive rains. Compared with a month earlier, a greater proportion of marketings came from Oklahoma and Texas where prices are well below the U. S. average. This contributed to the December decline in the U. S. average price. In mid-December, American upland cotton averaged 28.19 cents per pound, 9 percent below a month earlier and the lowest since March 1950. The index was relatively stable in early 1957, increased from 252 in March to 279 in September, and then declined to 239 in December, the low point for the year.

CROP REPORT (Continued)

All farmers are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to cooperate with their township lister by giving as complete and accurate information as possible.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER SHOWS DECREASE

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November 1957 reported at 24,444,000 pounds liveweight was 3.5 percent below the output for November 1956. At this level the State's slaughter for the month was the lowest it has been since 1953, and it fell short of the previous month's kill by 5,597,000 pounds, or 18.6 percent. Both cattle and hog slaughter dropped sharply from last October to November. By species the November slaughter was as follows: 10,532,000 pounds from cattle; 648,000 pounds from calves; and 13,264,000 pounds from hogs. Total slaughter for the 11 months, January through November, 1957, amounted to 270,654,000 pounds as compared with 271,525,000 pounds for the same period in 1956, a drop of less than one percent.

UNITED STATES

Red meat production in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,091 million pounds in November. This was 13 percent below the level of both a month earlier and November 1956 when production totaled 2,403 and 2,411 million pounds, respec-

tively. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected plants and other slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 11 months of 1957 totaled 23,444 million pounds. This was 4 percent less than the 24,439 million pounds produced during the corresponding period of 1956. Of the January-November volume, 12,768 million pounds were beef, down 1 percent from last year-1,337 million pounds were veal, down 7 percent; 8,697 million pounds were pork, down 7 percent; and 642 million pounds were mutton and lamb, down 4 percent from 1956. Lard production for the January-November period at 2,152 million pounds, was 8 percent below the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 11-month period was 2 percent below the comparable period of 1956; the number of calves slaughtered was down 5 percent; hog slaughter was down 8 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was down 6 percent.

Beef production in November totaled

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	12.8	12.7	10,244	10,532	138.9	139.4	109,745	112,582
Calves	5.1	3.3	992	648	53.5	46.3	10,078	9,060
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	91	96
Hogs	65.0	61.0	14,097	13,264	690.0	690.0	151,611	148,916
TOTAL	82.9	77.0	25,333	24,444	883.5	876.8	271,525	270,654
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.4	2.0	2,258	1,967	24.7	24.2	23,565	23,141
Calves	1.2	1.0	256	198	11.5	10.9	2,588	2,394
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.1	122	104	14.8	13.9	1,409	1,330
Hogs	7.7	6.5	1,784	1,515	71.7	66.0	16,642	15,352
TOTAL	12.6	10.6	4,420	3,784	122.7	115.0	44,204	42,217

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

1,067 million pounds, 16 percent below the October output, and 11 percent below the level of November 1956. Cattle slaughter in November totaled 2,030,300 head, 16 percent less than the October kill and 14 percent less than the number slaughtered a year earlier. November slaughter cattle averaged 969 pounds per head liveweight, 12 pounds heavier than October and 18 pounds heavier than the average for November 1956.

November veal production totaled 109 million pounds. This was 22 percent smaller than the October volume and 23 percent below the level of November 1956. Calf slaughter at 958,500 head in November compares with 1,169,900 head in October and 1,168,400 head in November 1956. Slaughter calves averaged 206 pounds per head liveweight, 10 pounds lighter than in October and 13 pounds lighter than November last year.

Pork production during November totaled 865 million pounds--7 percent below a month earlier and 14 percent below the level of November 1956. Hog slaughter at 6,532,700 head was 10 percent below the October kill of 7,223,200 head and 15 percent below the November 1956 slaughter of 7,705,200 head. Slaughter hogs averaged 232 pounds per head liveweight this November--7 pounds heavier than in October but unchanged from the November level of last year.

Lard production in November was 207 million pounds--4 percent below the level of a month earlier and 16 percent below a year earlier. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds liveweight of hogs slaughtered was 13.7 pounds this November compared with 13.3 pounds in October and 13.8 pounds in November 1956.

Output of lamb and mutton in November was 50 million pounds--19 percent below October and is 14 percent below November 1956 production. Sheep and lamb slaughter totaled 1,087,300 head this November--20 percent below October and 15 percent below November last year. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month averaged 96 pounds per head liveweight, unchanged from a year earlier but 1 pound heavier than in October.

Poultry slaughter in November 1957 was 585 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 6 percent below a month earlier, but 1 percent above November 1956, and 28 percent above the 1947-56 November average.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS HIGHER IN N. C. AND U. S.

Average prices received by N. C. farmers were higher for most all meat animals at mid-December than they were a month earlier. Hogs per cwt. averaged \$17.90, up \$1.00 from November 15. Beef cattle prices averaged \$14.50, up 50 cents per cwt. from a month earlier. Calves averaged \$20.30 and were off 20 cents while sheep and lambs were slightly higher at \$5.00 and \$18.50 respectively.

UNITED STATES

The mid-December Index was up 16 points from November to 294 percent of the 1910-14 average as marketings receded somewhat. Prices for all species were up, with hogs up \$1.20 to \$17.90 per cwt., beef cattle up \$.90 to \$18.70 per cwt., and calves up \$1.40 to \$20.90. Receipts of cattle at 12 public stockyards for the 4 weeks ended December 14 were down 17 percent from the preceding 4 weeks, 19 percent from a year earlier, and were the lowest since mid-summer. Receipts of hogs at these yards, together with interior Iowa and southern Minnesota points, were down 2 percent from the preceding 4 weeks, and 12 percent from a year earlier. Receipts of calves and sheep were down from the preceding 4 weeks and from a year earlier. The index was 23 percent above December 1956, was topped in 1957 only by July, and August, and was the highest for the month since 1951.

HOG PRICES LIKELY LOWER NEXT FALL (Continued)

has not expanded very rapidly since the war. The uptrend in annual pig crops since 1946 has averaged only $\frac{1}{2}$ percent a year--much less than annual population growth of $1\frac{1}{4}$ percent. There is a limit to how much the 1958 spring pig crop could be increased without incurring danger of large price declines for hogs in the fall of the year. Based on estimates of equivalent output of pork per consumer, a 7 percent increase might bring moderate but not extreme price reduction. For increases above 7 percent the risk of sharp declines would be greater.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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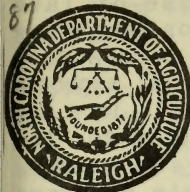
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES \angle /		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1957	Nov. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1957	Nov. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1957
	<i>DOLLARS</i>	<i>DOLLARS</i>	<i>DOLLARS</i>	<i>DOLLARS</i>	<i>PERCENT</i>	<i>PERCENT</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3133	.2819	.3731	.3743	83	75
Wheat, Bu.....	1.93	1.94	2.51	2.50	77	78
Corn, Bu.....	.985	.989	1.82	1.81	54	55
Oats, Bu.....	.614	.618	.882	.885	70	70
Barley, Bu.....	.852	.859	1.37	1.38	62	62
Rye, Bu.....	1.02	.985	1.69	1.69	60	58
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	17.80	18.70	22.60	22.70	79	82
Hogs, Cwt.....	16.70	17.90	22.10	22.10	76	81
Lambs, Cwt.....	20.00	20.50	25.10	25.20	80	81
Chickens, All, Lb....	.158	.156	.288	.289	55	54
Eggs, Doz.....	.453	.444	.483	.484	5/ 85	5/ 85
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/4.62	4/4.53	4.86	4.87	5/ 87	5/ 85

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

Doc.
0.5
87

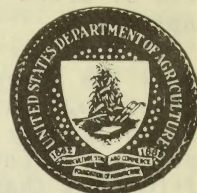


NORTH CAROLINA

Raleigh



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No 250

RALEIGH, N. C.

JANUARY 23, 1958

SOYBEANS AND SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS LARGER Corn, Wheat and Oats Down

Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms January 1 are estimated to be 2,621,000 bushels, an increase of 13 percent over the previous high of 2,325,000 held on farms a year ago.

Tar Heel farmers are holding an estimated 1,534,000 bushels of sorghum grain. The current estimate is 25% more than the 1,231,000 bushels last year and nearly three times the 1947-56 average.

Stocks of corn on farms across the state are estimated to be 33,308,000 bushels, off 30 percent from last years 47,434,000 bushels. The current estimate is 21 percent below the 1947-56 average carryover of 42,197,000 bushels.

Wheat farm stocks total 1,396,000 bushels a decrease of 50 percent from last year.

Oats stocks on farms, estimated at 4,749,000 bushels, are 41 percent below last year.

Hay on farms totaled 718,000 tons and about equals the 725,000 tons last January. Hay stocks, however, are about 12 percent below average.

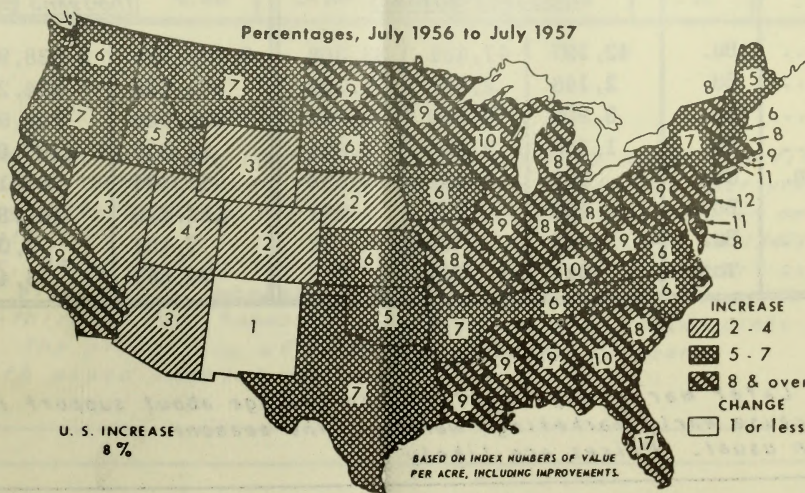
UNITED STATES

Stocks of corn on farms January 1 at nearly 2½ billion bushels were only slightly below the 1949 record. These stocks were 5 percent above a year earlier and 17 percent above average. The January 1 estimate includes the small part of the crop unharvested as of that date. Much of the current stocks were high moisture content corn and need to

(Continued on Page 2)

VALUE PER ACRE OF FARM LAND RISES IN ALL REGIONS

United States



GRAIN STOCKS (Continued)

red or dried before spring to prevent spoilage.

January 1 farm stocks of wheat were the lowest since 1941. The estimated 292 million bushels of wheat on farms January 1, 1958 were less than 1 percent below a year earlier and a fifth less than average January 1 stocks of 364 million bushels. The January 1 stocks were equivalent to 30.8 percent of the 1957 production, compared with 29.3 percent held a year earlier and the average of 32.3 percent. Nearly one-fourth of the total wheat on farms January 1 was wheat from the 1957 and earlier crops under Government loan, about the same percentage as the previous year.

Stocks of oats on farms January 1, are estimated at 854 million bushels, 21 percent above a year earlier and 3 percent above average.

Soybean farm stocks on January 1, 1958 are estimated at 188 million bushels, the largest of record. These farm holdings were 13 percent above January 1 last year, the previous high and 118 percent above the 10-year January 1 average. The heavy stocks were the result of farmers holding a higher than usual percentage and the record 1957 production. Combining was delayed this

fall in many areas because of late maturing soybeans and the poor harvesting weather. Included in the farm stocks estimates are some soybeans still expected to be harvested after January 1, in a few areas. However, this quantity for the country as a whole is very small.

Stocks of sorghum grain on farms January 1 are estimated at 205 million bushels and reflect the record large crop produced in 1957. This was more than triple a year earlier and nearly double the previous record holding on farms January 1, 1945. The farm stocks include a small percentage of the crop still unharvested January 1.

A record large supply of hay was on hand on January 1 this year. Stocks of 87 million tons were 18 percent above 1957 and 23 percent above average for this date. Production in 1957 was a record high. More hay than usual was used from May through December 1957 despite mild fall weather and good fall pastures.

Hay stocks in both the North Atlantic and South Atlantic Regions were considerably below a year earlier, and average, since the hay crop there was shorter than usual because of a summer drought in many sections in the East.

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS ON JANUARY 1

CROPS	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Average			Average		
		1947-56	1957	1958	1947-56	1957	1958
		<i>Thousand Bushels</i>			<i>Thousand Bushels</i>		
Corn.....	Bu.	42, 197	47, 434	33, 308	2, 100, 859	2, 338, 970	2, 457, 495
Wheat.....	Bu.	2, 146	2, 815	1, 396	364, 122	294, 214	291, 629
Oats.....	Bu.	3, 900	8, 069	4, 749	828, 826	702, 979	853, 776
Soybeans.....	Bu.	1, 295	2, 325	2, 621	86, 317	167, 046	188, 359
Sorghum Grain.	Bu.	563	1, 231	1, 534	51, 494	59, 165	205, 221
Barley.....	Bu.	402	757	507	131, 850	161, 898	209, 236
Rye.....	Bu.	49	77	27	7, 164	7, 074	9, 704
Hay.....	Tons	817	725	718	70, 567	73, 469	86, 795

SOYBEANS: Later marketings will be heavier, because early marketings were smaller than usual. Prices are likely to average about support level for most of the season.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES SHOW DECLINE FROM LAST JANUARY

Farm wage rates around January 1, 1958 show a decline in per day rates of from 10 to 15 cents in North Carolina while an increase is noted in most of the other South Atlantic States.

For this period, Tar Heel farm wage rates are estimated to be 57 cents per hour or \$4.65 per day with house while those wage rates without room or board are set at 67 cents per hour or \$5.50 per day.

Of the eight South Atlantic States, North Carolina ranks fifth in farm wages paid per day with or without room and board.

UNITED STATES

For the U. S., all individual types

of farm wage rates were higher on January 1, 1958, than a year earlier. The rate per hour without board or room, which is reported for all States, ranged from 51 cents to \$1.27 per hour.

For the whole country, family labor decreased 1 percent from a year earlier but the number of hired workers rose by 2 percent.

A total of 5,771,000 people were working on farms during the week of December 22-28, 1957. This was 1 percent below the comparable period in 1956, and about 7 percent under the 1952-56 average number of December farm workers. Mechanization and changes in farm technology have played a large role in this downward trend in farm workers.

STATE	PER DAY				PER HOUR			
	With House		Without Board or Room		With House		Without Board or Room	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Dollars</i>			
North Carolina	4.80	4.65	5.60	5.50	.57	.57	.68	.67
Delaware	6.10	6.60	7.80	8.40	.90	.90	.98	.98
Maryland	5.90	6.00	7.40	7.40	.90	.88	1.00	.96
Virginia	4.85	4.90	5.90	6.10	.57	.60	.75	.79
West Virginia	4.30	4.20	5.20	5.30	.65	.64	.70	.72
South Carolina	3.35	3.35	3.85	3.90	.42	.44	.48	.51
Georgia	3.70	3.90	4.40	4.40	.51	.53	.62	.63
Florida	5.50	5.60	6.00	6.30	.65	.64	.80	.81
South Atlantic	4.70	4.65	5.50	5.50	.60	.60	.72	.72
United States	4.75	4.85	5.80	6.00	.72	.73	.95	.97

FARM FAMILY LIVING

U. S. farm families have increased their consumption and improved their levels of living markedly during the past decade and a half.

Last year, 94 percent of the farm dwellings had electricity, whereas in 1940 only one-third of farm homes were electrified. The proportion of farm dwellings with piped running water

increased from about one-fifth in 1940 to nearly two-thirds last year. Mechanical refrigerators were in only about 15 percent of farm homes in 1940; 90 percent of the farm-operator families owned them early last year. Farm families have better and more varied diets now than in pre-World War II years.

EGG PRODUCTION FOR DECEMBER

Based on reports from producers the December egg production is estimated at 147 million, a new high for the month and is 4 million above the 1956 previous record high production. The December 1957 production represents an increase of about 5 million eggs from November.

Layers on hand numbered 9,830,000 compared with 9,428,000 a year earlier, an increase of 4.3 percent.

The average rate of lay per 100 layers was one percent less, that is, 1,497 eggs as compared with 1,513 during December, 1956.

Total eggs produced for the calendar year 1957 amounts to 1,801 million compared with 1,672 million for the same period in 1956.

In the Nation, farm flocks laid 5,035 million eggs in December, 1957, - 5 percent less than in December, 1956. Decreases were 9 percent in the North Atlantic States, 8 percent in the South Central, 6 percent in the East North Central, 4 percent in the West North Central and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. Egg production was 4 percent above last year in the West.

The rate of egg production per layer in December was 15.7 eggs, compared with 15.6 in December 1956 and the 10-year average of 12.7 eggs.

Increases in the rate of lay were 4 percent in the Western States, 3 percent in the West North Central and 1 percent in the East North Central States. These were partially offset by decreases of 2 percent in the South Central and South Atlantic States and 1 percent in the North Atlantic States. Rate per layer on hand during the year was 198, compared with 196 the previous year.

DECEMBER MILK PRODUCTION UP Highest of Record for Month

Milk production on North Carolina farms during December totaled 143 million pounds. Production for December exceeded that for the comparable period of 1956 by 6 million pounds and the 1946-55 average by 24 million pounds. The preliminary estimate of the total milk production for the State during 1957 is presently set at 1,811 million pounds, an increase of 4 percent over last year annual output.

On January 1, 1958, milk production per total cows in herd averaged 17.4 pounds compared with 16.9 pounds a year earlier

and 12.7 pounds for the 10-year (1947-56) average.

The percent of cows, milked on January 1, 1958, compared to total cows in the herd was 77.7 while a year ago the percent was 75.9

For the United States, milk cows on farms produced a total of 9,384 million pounds of milk during December, 1957, 1.7 percent above December, 1956, and 14 percent above the 1946-55 December average. Production increased 7 percent from November to December compared with a seasonal gain of 6 percent last year and the average increase of 4 percent. The total quantity produced in December was sufficient to provide 1.75 pounds of milk daily to each person in the country. This was slightly less than for December, 1956, but 2 percent more than average for the month.

DAIRY: Best estimates are that consumption per capita is about the same as last year and output is slightly increased.

NO CHANGE IN NORTH CAROLINA PROSPECTIVE LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE THIS YEAR

At the present time growers indicate no change from the 24,000 acres of late spring potatoes planted last year in North Carolina. If the 1958 current intentions are carried out this acreage will be the same as last year but about 10% less than the 1949-56 average of 26,700 acres.

UNITED STATES

Growers of late spring potatoes report intentions to plant 172,900 acres in 1958, 1 percent below the acreage planted in 1957, and 13 percent below the 1949-56 average. In California which usually has about one-third of the late spring acreage, growers report intentions at 67,000 acres, no change from the 1957 acreage. Smaller acreages are indicated for 1958 in South Carolina, Georgia, the Baldwin Area of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. An increase from 1957 is indicated for Arizona, but no change is indicated for North Carolina, Mississippi and Oklahoma.

IRISH POTATOES PLANTED AND INTENDED PLANTINGS FOR 1957 WITH COMPARISONS

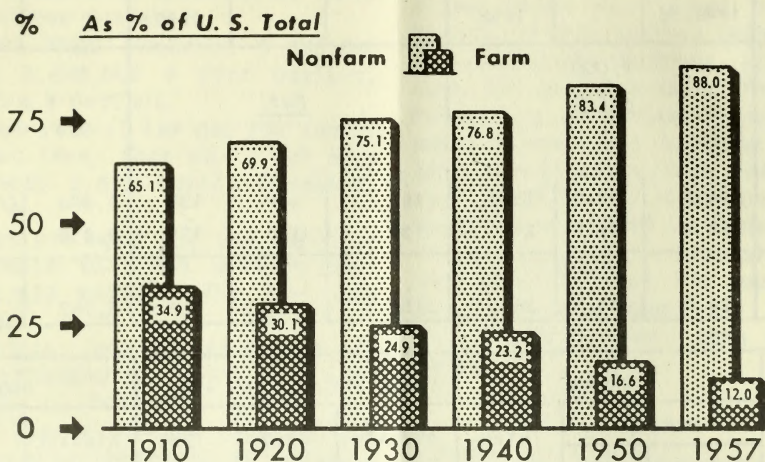
SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST 1958	AVERAGE 1949-56	1957	INDI- CATED 1958	AVERAGE 1949-56	1957	INDI- CATED 1958
	AVERAGE 1949-56	1957							
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
WINTER:									
FLORIDA.....	11.6	23.0	15.5	163	140	130	1,909	// 3,220	2,015
CALIF.....	12.4	21.0	21.0	153	170	175	1,858	3,570	3,675
TOTAL									
WINTER.....	24.0	44.0	36.5	156.5	154.3	155.9	3,767	6,790	5,690

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	PLANTED		INTEN- TIONS 1958	AVERAGE 1949 - 56	1957	1958	AVERAGE 1949 - 56	1957	1958
	AVERAGE 1949 - 56	1957							
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
EARLY SPRING:									
FLA. HASTINGS..	16.0	26.0	23.0	162	145	APR. 10	2,602	// 3,770	APR. 10
-OTHER.....	4.5	6.0	4.5	100	103	"	457	// 620	"
TEXAS.....	3.8	.3	.3	44	60	"	164	18	"
TOTAL EARLY SPRING.....	24.2	32.3	27.8	132.7	136.5	"	3,224	4,408	"
LATE SPRING:									
NORTH CAROLINA.	26.7	24.0	24.0	101	100	MAY 9	2,687	2,400	MAY 9
SOUTH CAROLINA.	11.3	8.0	7.5	79	95	"	889	760	"
GEORGIA.....	3.1	2.3	2.0	59	60	"	183	138	"
ALABAMA-BALDWIN AREA.....	19.5	17.0	16.0	92	125	"	1,760	2,125	"
-OTHER.....	12.4	9.4	9.4	46	50	"	569	470	"
MISSISSIPPI....	11.2	10.0	10.0	39	45	"	435	450	"
ARKANSAS.....	15.0	8.8	7.9	49	54	"	738	473	"
LOUISIANA.....	11.8	8.8	8.0	39	49	"	459	430	"
OKLAHOMA.....	6.6	4.6	4.6	47	48	"	313	220	"
TEXAS.....	11.5	9.1	9.0	44	53	"	500	481	"
ARIZONA.....	4.6	6.5	7.5	225	265	"	1,049	1,722	"
CALIFORNIA.....	65.8	67.0	67.0	259	305	"	16,957	20,435	"
TOTAL LATE SPRING.....	199.4	175.5	172.9	133.8	171.5	"	26,538	30,104	"

// Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (thousand hundredweight): Winter - Florida, 267; Early Spring - Florida-Hastings, 200; Florida-Other, 78.

FARM POPULATION ONLY 12 PERCENT OF U. S. TOTAL IN 1957

United States



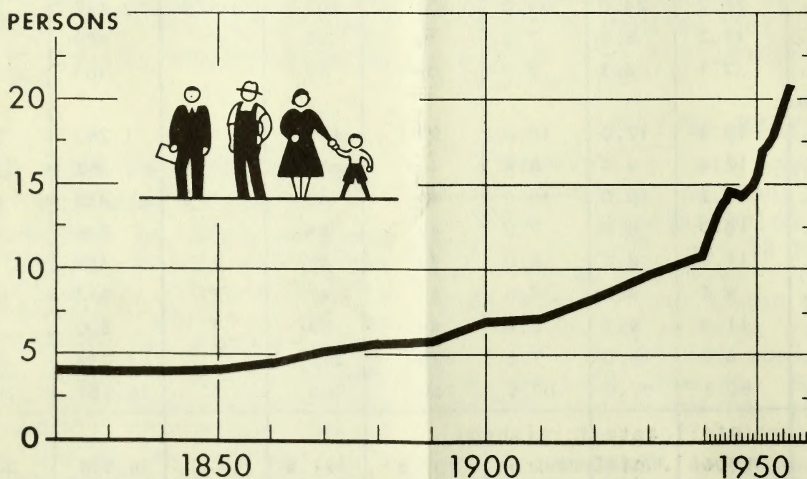
TOTAL POPULATION IN MILLIONS: 1910, 91.9; 1920, 106.1; 1930, 122.8; 1940, 131.8; 1950, 151.1; 1957, 170.5

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 3300-57 (8) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

ONE FARM WORKER NOW SUPPORTS 20 OTHERS

United States



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

See Table 37
NEG. 57 (9)-909 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, DECEMBER 1957

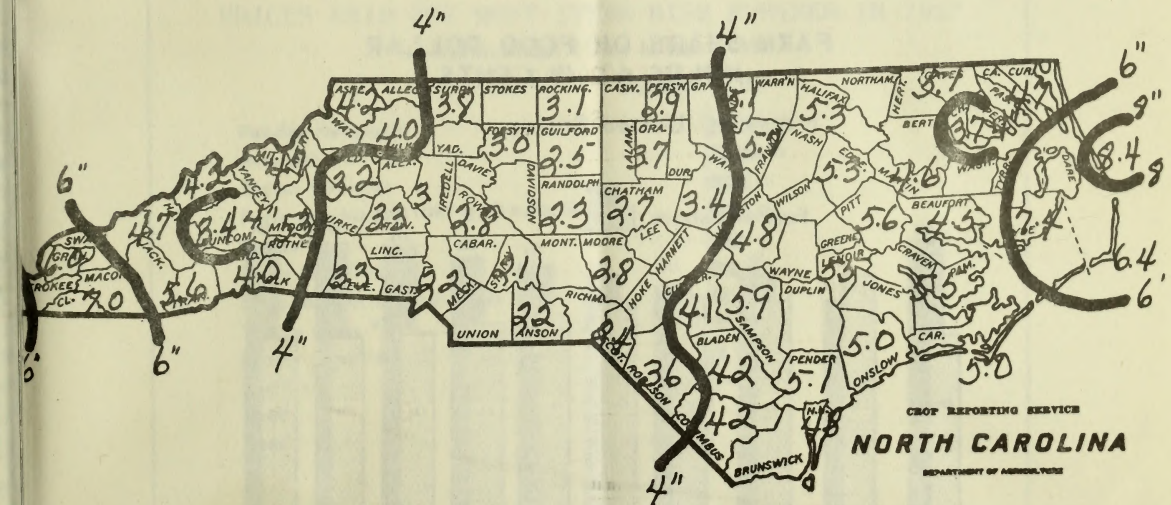
December was a typical winter month in North Carolina, with frequent changes in cloudiness, precipitation, and temperature as high and low pressure systems and moving weather fronts passed across the State. Several of the low pressure storms either developed along the coast or reached their greatest intensity as they reached the coastal area, so that the eastern part of the State was most affected by these storms. Prevailing winds for the month were southerly in spite of the offshore storms, and cloudiness along the coast did not average higher than elsewhere. In fact, there were more rainy days in the Mountain area, although the total amount for the month was greater along the coast.

There was some of the coldest weather in North Carolina during December that has occurred in several years. The lowest temperature of the month occurred around the 12th in all sections of the State; on that morning minimum readings ranged from well below zero in the higher Mountain areas up to 19 degrees on the Outer Banks at Hatteras. Average temperatures were on the low side of normal on only about

ten days of December, however, most of these in the first half of the month. Mild weather prevailed during most of the month, and average temperatures for the month were above normal in all section of the State. Highest readings occurred on different days in different sections, ranging in the sixties and low seventies.

There were very few days in December when some rain or snow did not fall in some part of North Carolina. There were more days with precipitation in the Mountain section, but most of the heavy rains occurred along the northern coast. Nearly four inches fell in two days on the 9th and 10th from Cape Hatteras to Manteo, when stations in the western part of the State had little or no rain. Total amounts for the month were near normal over most of the Mountains and Coastal Plain, but somewhat less than normal in the Piedmont area. The greatest amount yet reported has been 8.4 inches at Manteo, the smallest 2.1 inches at Albemarle. Snow fell throughout most of North Carolina on the 11th and 12th, with amounts generally between a trace and two inches.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, DECEMBER, 1957



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
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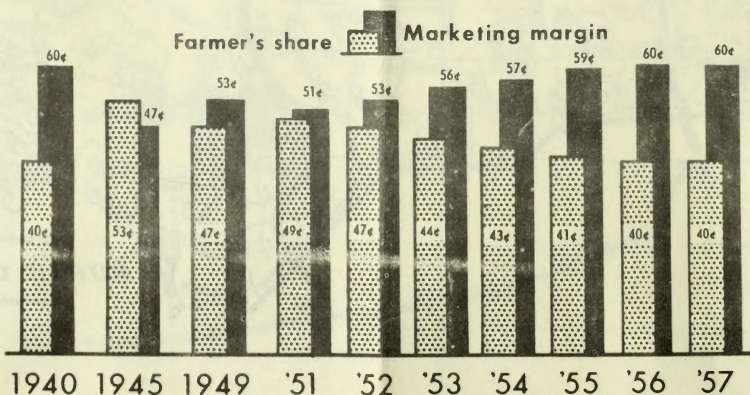
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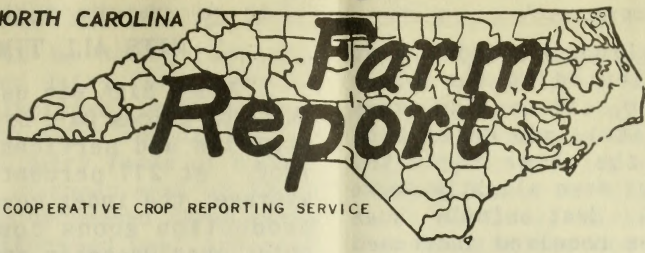
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FARM SHARE OF FOOD DOLLAR HOLDS AT 40 CENTS

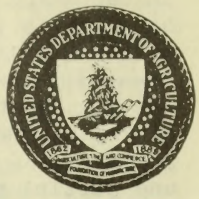
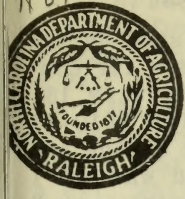
United States



*DATA FOR MARKET BASKET OF FARM FOODS BASED ON AVERAGE 1952 PURCHASES BY URBAN FAMILIES
DATA FOR 1957 PRELIMINARY.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



N. C. ALL FARM PRODUCTS PRICES RECEIVED INDEX COMES DOWN

North Carolina farmers prices received index came down two points from December 15, 1957. On January 15, 1958 the index was 288. Little change has occurred in the January 15 index for four years. In 1957, 1956, and 1955 the respective indexes were 277, 288, and 289.

The "All Crops" index was 303 down 3 points from December 15, 1957. The "All Crops" index followed the same pattern as the "All Farm Product" index. The 1957, 1956, and 1955 January 15 "All Crop" respective indexes were 295, 305 and 306.

Factors causing the downward trend

(Continued on Page 2)

**U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 5 POINTS
PRICES PAID UP 2 POINTS
PARITY RATIO 82**

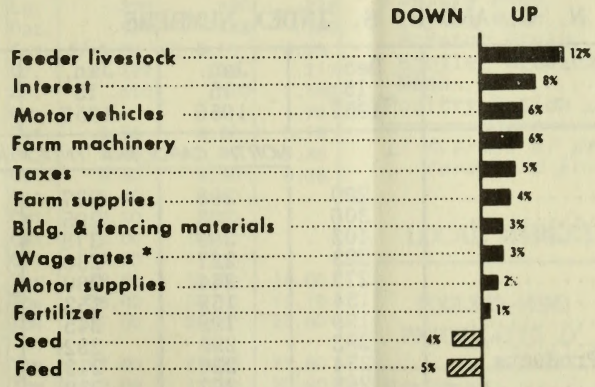
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased two percent (5 points) during the month ended in mid-January. Sharply higher prices for commercial vegetables and moderately higher prices for meat animals were primarily responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were declines for eggs, dairy products, cotton, and corn. The January index, at 247 percent of the 1910-14 average, was nearly four percent above a year earlier and only one point below the 1957 high of 248 of last August.

The Index of Prices Paid, Interest,

(Continued on Page 2)

**UNITED STATES
PRICES PAID FOR MOST ITEMS RISE FURTHER IN 1957**

Change from Sept. 1, 1956 to Sept. 1, 1957



* OCT. 1 FIGURES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 4624-57 (10) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Prices paid by farmers hits all time high on January 15, 1958. The index covering living and production goods combined was up 8 points or 3% from a year earlier. Advances in prices

paid for farm production good were largely responsible for the increase. Feeder and replacement livestock prices were 30 percent above January 1957.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

in the 'All Farm Product' index could be partly attributed to the lower prices for tobacco, oil bearing crops (peanuts & soybeans), and dairy products. Most of the other items included in the index were slightly above December 15, 1957. Meat animals (hogs and cattle) prices received increased considerably over December 15, 1957.

The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by U. S. farmers stands at 96, down one point from December 15, 1957 and one point above a year ago. The index on January 15, 1957 and 1958 was 95 and 96 respectively and these are the only two years the index has been below 102 since 1941.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose two thirds of one percent (2 points) to 301 on January 15, a new all time high. Primarily responsible were the increase in taxes on farm real estate and the advance in feeder livestock prices, although increases in mortgage interest and in farm wage rates also contributed. The index in mid-January was 3 percent (9 points) higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices advancing at a slightly faster rate than Prices Paid, the Parity Ratio rose 1 percent to 82, the same as January 1957.

U. S. PRICES PAID BY FARMERS HITS ALL TIME HIGH

A new high was established by the index of prices paid by farmers for commodities and services on January 15, 1958. At 277 percent of its 1910-14 average, the index covering living and production goods combined was up 1 point over December and 8 points, or 3 percent from a year earlier. Advances in prices paid for farm production goods were responsible for the January increase. Retail prices of family living items averaged the same as a month earlier.

The index of prices paid by farmers for commodities used in farm production was 264 on January 15, up 1 point from December 1957 and 9 points from a year earlier. Automobiles, trucks, gasoline, rubber products, and feed were lower than in mid-December. More than offsetting these declines, however, was a continued sharp increase in prices paid for feeder livestock.

Prices paid by farmers for feeder and replacement livestock continued to advance as demand remained strong. This further increase in price continues to reflect the abundant feed supply available and the reluctance of producers to sell feeders and stockers while livestock market prices are on the upswing. Feeder cattle prices were up 90 cents from December 15, while feeder lambs advanced \$1.00 per hundred pounds.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1957	Jan. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1957	Jan. 15 1956	Jan. 15 1955
<i>NORTH CAROLINA INDEX NUMBERS</i>					
All Farm Products.....	290	288	277	288	289
All Crops.....	306	303	295	305	306
Tobacco.....	403	399	378	386	371
Cotton.....	223	227	230	248	273
Oil Bearing.....	273	244	280	307	348
Grains.....	154	159	153	142	182
Commercial Vegetables.....	199	199	245	223	250
Fruits.....	292	295	282	372	303
Livestock and Livestock Products..	234	236	213	227	231
Meat Animals.....	268	277	239	194	251
Poultry.....	207	212	188	238	217
Dairy.....	240	237	227	243	236
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	97	96	95	102	102
<i>UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS</i>					
Prices Received.....	242	247	238	227	243
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	299	301	292	281	283
Parity Ratio.....	81	82	82	80	86

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

UNITED STATES FEED PRICES FAIRLY STABLE

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein increased only one cent a cwt. during the month ending January 15. Among mixed dairy feeds of higher protein content, soybean meal at \$3.68¹ a cwt. last month decreased three cents a cwt. while cottonseed meal and meat scrap at \$3.72 and \$4.75, respectively, were higher by four cents and six cents at the end of the period. Bran prices rose three cents, middling were up a

penny while corn meal was down two cents. Poultry feed was practically unchanged, with laying mash being up only a penny and with scratch grain and broiler growing mash remaining unchanged from a month earlier.

The local market egg-feed ratio for January was not as good as for a month earlier, the price of eggs having dropped about 10 cents a dozen. The broiler-feed ratio was more favorable because of higher prices received for broilers..

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		DEC. 15 1957	JAN. 15 1958	JAN. 15 1958
<u>DOLLARS</u>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.555	6/ .410	6/ .42
CORN.....	BU.	1.27	1.34	.931
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.04	2.05	1.90
OATS.....	BU.	.80	.81	.613
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.10	1.12	.855
RYE.....	BU.	1.90	1.85	.937
SORGHUM GRAINS....	CWT.	2.15	2.25	1.63
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.07	2.04	2.05
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.113	.095	.098
COTTON.....	LB.	.270	.275	2.74
COTTONSEED.....	TON	44.00	44.00	51.30
WOOL.....	LB.	.50	.47	.452
HOGS.....	CWT.	17.90	18.00	18.50
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT..	14.50	15.40	19.70
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	20.30	23.60	22.20
SHEEP.....	CWT.	5.00	5.50	7.83
LAMBS.....	CWT.	18.50	18.70	21.60
MILK COWS.....	HD.	110.00	120.00	185.00
CHICKENS, ALL.....	LB.	.152	.187	.190
COM'L. BROILERS...	LB.	.151	.188	.199
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.270	.280	.226
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.521	.488	.389
MILK, WHLSE. 1/...	CWT.	5/ 5.60	2/ 5.55	4.38
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.222	.22	.217
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.510	.510	.590
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	1.76
SWEETPOTATOES.....	CWT.	4.50	4.70	5.16
APPLES, COM'L.....	BU.	2.40	2.45	2.38
LESPEDEZA SEED....	CWT..	9.30	9.50	8.78
KOREAN.....	CWT.	8.00	8.40	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	9.20	9.40	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	15.00	14.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	11.00	11.00	-
HAY, ALL BALED 4/...	TON	28.60	28.50	19.00
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	38.00	37.70	19.10
LESPEDEZA HAY....	TON	31.50	31.70	22.60
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	27.00	27.80	27.60
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	17.00	17.80	20.60
OTHER.....	TON	26.00	25.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

6/ Types 11-37.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1957	Jan. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1957	Jan. 15 1958
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.80	3.80	3.60	3.61
16% Protein.....	3.70	3.65	3.56	3.56
18% Protein.....	3.80	3.70	3.51	3.52
20% Protein.....	3.95	4.00	3.80	3.80
24% Protein.....	3.95	3.90	3.90	3.90
29% & Over.....	4.50	4.55	4.18	4.17
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	3.82	-
Soybean Meal.....	3.95	3.95	3.71	3.68
Cottonseed Meal..	3.45	3.45	3.68	3.72
Meat Scrap.....	4.60	-	4.69	4.75
Grain By-Products.				
Bran.....	3.25	3.25	2.63	2.66
Middlings.....	3.50	3.45	2.70	2.71
Corn Meal.....	3.70	3.75	3.22	3.20
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.07	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.65	4.70	4.28	4.29
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.10	3.91	3.91
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.00	4.95	4.81	4.81
Poultry Ration 1/.....	3.80	3.86	3.32	3.32

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 1957	Jan. 1958	Dec. 1957	Jan. 1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	13.7	12.6	13.4	11.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.0	3.8	3.4	4.1
Turkey Feed 2/	7.1	7.3	7.5	6.8

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

NORTH CAROLINA PROSPECTIVE TURKEY CROP DOWN 10 PERCENT FROM LAST YEAR

There will not be as much turkey meat available for Tar Heel dinner tables in 1958 as compared to 1957, if the present forecast materializes. Latest reports of intentions to raise turkeys in North Carolina for 1958 reveal decreases of 9.5 percent and 19 percent for the heavy and light breeds, respectively. For the period of July through December, 1957, a total of 38,464 turkeys of all heavy breeds were tested by official State agencies. This represents a 51.7 percent increase over the 25,350 turkeys officially tested during a comparable period of 1956.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers intend to produce about the same number of turkeys as in 1957. If growers carry out their intentions, about 81 million turkeys will be raised, compared with 80.6 million in 1957. The number of turkeys that will be actually raised in 1958 may vary somewhat from January 1 intentions, the difference depending on prices of feed, supply and prices of hatching eggs and poults, and the sale of turkeys

remaining in growers' hands. The North Central and Western regions plan increases of 3 to 4 percent, while the North and South Atlantic and South Central regions plan decreases of 5 to 7 percent.

The number of turkeys actually raised in 1958 may vary somewhat from January 1 intentions, the difference depending on prices of feed, supply and prices of hatching eggs and poults, and the sale of turkeys remaining in growers' hands. In 1957 growers raised 4 percent fewer turkeys than intended on January 1. During 1957 there was an ample supply of poults throughout the hatching season. Feed supplies were plentiful and prices worked lower throughout the season. Turkey prices during 1957 averaged about 4 cents below 1956. The turkey-feed price ratios were at their lowest level since 1937.

Producers plan to raise about the same number of heavy white breed turkeys as last year.

Growers plan to increase bronze and other heavy breeds 4 percent.

Light breed growers expect to produce 11,883,000 turkeys in 1958 -- a decrease of 11 percent.

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1958

State and Division	NUMBER RAISED 1957 *			INTENDED FOR RAISING IN 1958			Total Turkeys 1958 as % of 1957
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	
	<i>Thousands</i>						<i>Percent</i>
N. C.	1,700	100	1,800	1,539	81	1,620	90
S. C.	1,124	56	1,180	1,069	40	1,109	94
Ga.	335	7	342	269	5	274	80
Fla.	138	143	281	225	70	295	105
Del.	111	536	647	73	380	453	70
Md.	300	164	464	264	98	362	78
Va.	2,518	4,274	6,792	2,558	3,894	6,452	95
W. Va.	637	1,027	1,664	568	1,096	1,664	100
S. Atlantic	6,863	6,307	13,170	6,565	5,664	12,229	93
N. Atlantic	3,731	302	4,033	3,622	222	3,844	95
E. N. Central	9,203	1,669	10,872	9,603	1,636	11,239	103
W. N. Central	20,097	2,133	22,230	21,014	2,207	23,221	104
S. Central	7,872	1,271	9,143	7,307	1,310	8,617	94
West	19,496	1,613	21,109	21,127	844	21,971	104
U.S.	67,262	13,295	80,557	69,238	11,883	81,121	101

*Preliminary

COMMERCIAL BROILER PRODUCTION AND GROSS INCOME IN 22 STATES, 1956-57 *L/*

State and Total	1956				1957			
	Number Produced	Pounds Produced	Price Per Lb.	Gross <i>2/</i> Income	Number Produced	Pounds Produced	Price Per Lb.	Gross <i>2/</i> Income
	<i>Thousand</i>	<i>Thousand</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>	<i>Thousand</i>	<i>Thousand</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>
Maine	43,469	156,488	19.3	30,202	50,424	191,611	19.5	37,364
Conn.	31,700	114,120	20.2	23,052	28,370	99,295	20.4	20,256
Pa.	36,382	123,699	20.5	25,358	35,291	123,518	20.5	25,321
Ind.	38,518	127,109	20.1	25,549	42,370	139,821	19.2	26,846
Ill.	9,126	28,291	20.1	5,686	8,337	26,678	18.7	4,989
Mo.	31,700	98,270	19.0	18,671	28,200	84,600	18.1	15,313
Del.	85,669	282,708	19.9	56,259	91,680	311,712	19.4	60,472
Md.	67,033	221,209	19.9	44,021	72,649	247,007	19.4	47,919
Va.	62,904	201,293	19.4	39,051	61,646	191,103	18.5	35,351
W. Va.	24,279	80,121	19.4	15,543	25,233	83,269	19.1	15,904
N. C.	94,087	291,670	18.9	55,126	104,608	324,285	17.9	58,047
S. C.	13,359	38,741	19.3	7,477	15,690	50,208	18.5	9,288
Ga.	222,780	690,618	18.8	129,836	261,000	835,200	18.0	150,336
Fla.	11,830	35,490	20.6	7,311	10,884	33,740	19.3	6,512
Ala.	82,473	255,666	18.7	47,810	101,961	326,275	18.0	58,730
Miss.	52,855	153,280	18.6	28,510	65,012	201,537	18.3	36,881
Ark.	99,271	277,959	18.6	51,700	110,191	319,554	18.2	58,159
La.	15,716	48,720	19.6	9,549	17,528	52,584	18.8	9,886
Texas	100,116	300,348	19.7	59,169	100,826	302,478	18.9	57,168
Wash.	11,115	37,791	23.0	8,692	11,671	39,681	22.0	8,730
Oregon	8,382	26,822	22.5	6,035	7,697	24,630	21.7	5,345
Calif.	52,397	172,910	22.0	38,040	44,013	140,842	21.6	30,422
TOTAL	1,195,161	3,763,323	19.5	732,647	1,295,281	4,149,628	18.8	779,242

L/ States having weekly chick placement reports. *2/* Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production.

NORTH CAROLINA 1957

COMMERCIAL BROILER PRODUCTION

11 PERCENT ABOVE 1956

Commercial broiler production in North Carolina during 1957 totaled 104,608,000 birds -- 11.2 percent above production of 94,087,000 birds in 1956.

North Carolina ranked third in number of broilers produced last year being exceeded by Georgia with 261 million and Arkansas with 110 million. Alabama, with 102 million, ranked fourth and Texas with 101 million ranked fifth. Alabama with 23.6 percent and Mississippi with 23.0 percent led all other states in the percent gain in production in 1957 over 1956. Georgia ranked third in this respect with 17.2 percent.

Gross income from the sale of broilers during 1957 in North Carolina totaled \$58,047,000 as compared with \$55,126,000 in 1956 -- an increase of 5.3 percent. The percentage increase in gross income in 1957 over 1956 was less than half of the increase in production owing to a drop of one cent in the average price received per pound.

UNITED STATES

Commercial broiler production in 22 important States covered by weekly chick placement reports totaled 1,295 million birds during 1957 -- 8 percent more than in 1956 and the largest number of record for these States. These 22 states produced 89 percent of the Nation's broilers in 1956.

The average price received for the 1957 production was 18.8 cents per pounds liveweight -- .7 of a cent less than the average price received per pounds in 1956. However, because of the larger number of birds produced in 1957, the gross income from sales in 1957 was 6 percent larger than the gross income received from sales in 1956. Gross income from the sales of broilers in the 22 States totaled \$779,242,000, compared with \$732,647,000 in 1956. The average weight per bird sold averaged 3.2 pounds in 1957 -- about 1.6 percent heavier than in 1956.



N. C. SLAUGHTER UP 8 PERCENT OVER LAST DECEMBER

Total liveweight of livestock slaughtered commercially during December in North Carolina amounted to 22,831,000 pounds or 8 percent above the 21,139,000 pounds reported for the same period a year earlier. Slaughter for the month, by species, was as follows: Cattle; 9,198,000 pounds liveweight compared with 7,190,000 pounds for December 1956 which indicates an increase of 27.9 percent. These figures involve 11,000 head of cattle slaughtered in December 1957 and 9,400 in December of 1956. Calves; 614,000 pounds liveweight compared with 717,000 pounds for December last year, representing a decrease of slightly over 14 percent. The number of head slaughtered was 3,200 this December and 3,800 last December. Hogs; 13,019,000 pounds liveweight compared with 13,232,000 pounds for December 1956 - a decline of 1.6 percent. The number of head slaughtered was 62,000 which is 1,000 more than was slaughtered the same month last year.

The average liveweight per head

for December was: Cattle, 835 pounds; calves, 191 pounds; and hogs, 212 pounds.

The total commercial slaughter in the State for the year 1957 amounted to 293,485,000 pounds liveweight. This includes sheep and lambs as well as cattle, calves and hogs. The total for the year is only slightly above the 292,664,000 pounds slaughtered in the State for 1956.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,097 million pounds in December 1957. This was slightly above the November 1957 production of 2,091 million pounds, but 5 percent below the 2,204 million pounds for December 1956. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected plants and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Total commercial production of
(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughter		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughter		Total Liveweight	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	9.4	11.0	7,190	9,198	148.3	150.4	116,935	121,780
Calves	3.8	3.2	717	614	57.3	49.5	10,795	9,674
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	91	96
Hogs	61.0	62.0	13,232	13,019	751.0	752.0	164,843	161,935
TOTAL	74.2	76.2	21,139	22,831	957.7	953.0	292,664	293,485
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.2	2.0	2,117	1,947	26.9	26.2	25,683	25,088
Calves	1.0	.9	204	179	12.5	11.9	2,791	2,573
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.1	116	108	16.0	15.0	1,526	1,438
Hogs	6.8	6.6	1,587	1,552	78.5	72.6	18,229	16,905
TOTAL	11.2	10.6	4,024	3,786	133.9	125.7	48,229	46,004

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton was 25,541 million pounds in 1957, 4 percent less than in 1956. Production was at a near-record level, exceeded only by 1956, when total output was 26,643 million pounds. The annual production totals for 1957, when compared with 1956, show beef down 2 percent; veal down 7 percent; pork down 7 percent; and mutton and lamb down 5 percent. Of the 1957 total volume, 13,831 million pounds or 54 percent was beef; 1,435 million pounds or 6 percent was veal; 9,580 million pounds or 37 percent was pork; while 695 million pounds or 3 percent was lamb and mutton. Lard production for 1957 totaled 2,368 million pounds -- 7 percent less than in 1956.

December beef production, at 1,063 million pounds, was slightly below the 1,067 million pounds in November and 7 percent less than the 1,143 million pounds in December 1956. Cattle slaughter in December 1957 totaled 1,979,100 head -- 3 percent less than the number killed in November and 9 percent less than the number slaughtered in December a year earlier. December slaughter cattle averaged 984 pounds per head liveweight -- 15 pounds heavier than both a month ago and a year earlier. The total number of cattle slaughtered in 1957 was 26,184,200 head -- 3 percent less than the all-time record slaughter of 26,861,700 head established in 1956. The average liveweight of cattle killed in 1957 averaged 958 pounds compared with 956 pounds in 1956.

December veal production was 98 million pounds -- 10 percent less than a month earlier and 12 percent below the December 1956 volume. The number of calves slaughtered in December totaled 911,100 head -- 5 percent below both a month earlier and a year earlier. Calf slaughter for the year 1957 totaled 11,858,800 head -- 5 percent less than the 12,511,600 head killed in 1956. Slaughter calves averaged 196 pounds per head liveweight in December -- 10 pounds lighter than in November and 16 pounds lighter than in December 1956. The average liveweight of calves slaughtered during 1957 was 217 pounds compared with 223 for 1956.

Pork production for December 1957 was estimated at 883 million pounds -- 2 percent above a month earlier but 1 percent below the level of December 1956.

The hog kill for December was 6,608,400 head. This was 1 percent above November but 3 percent below December a year earlier. Total number of hogs slaughtered in 1957 at 72,601,000 head was 8 percent less than in 1956. The average liveweight of hogs killed in December averaged 235 pounds compared with 232 pounds in November and 234 in December last year. Slaughter hogs in 1957 averaged 233 pounds per head liveweight compared with 232 pounds in 1956.

Lard production in December totaled 216 million pounds -- 4 percent above a month earlier but 4 percent below a year earlier. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds liveweight of hogs slaughtered was 13.9 this December, 13.7 a month earlier, and 14.1 in December last year. Lard production for the year 1957 was 2,368 million pounds -- 7 percent below 1956.

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS MEAT ANIMALS

Continuing the general trend of the last quarter of 1957, the index of prices received by farmers for meat animals rose to 308 as of January 15. This was up 5 percent from December, 21 percent from January 1957, 24 percent from the low point of 1957, and the the highest since May 1954. Prices of all species of meat animals were higher than December and higher than last January. Hogs were up 60 cents from December to \$18.50 per cwt., and although below the levels of last summer, were higher than for any January since 1954. Beef cattle were up \$1.00 to \$19.70 per cwt., the highest since November 1952. Calves, sheep and lambs also made sizeable gains. Marketings were down generally. Receipts of cattle at 12 public stockyards during the 4 weeks ended January 18 were down 6 percent from the 4 weeks ended December 14 and down 9 percent from a year earlier, and the lowest for any corresponding 4 week period since the 4 weeks ended February 14, 1953. Receipts of hogs at these yards, together with interior Iowa and southern Minnesota points, were down 13 percent from the previous month, 6 percent from a year earlier, and the lowest since the 4 weeks ended September 14, 1957.

FARM REPORT

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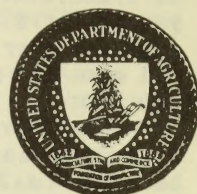
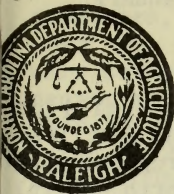
COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES \angle		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1957	Jan. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1957	Jan. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1957	Jan. 15 1958
	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.2819	.2737	.3743	.3796	75	72
Wheat, Bu.....	1.94	1.90	2.50	2.38	78	80
Corn, Bu.....	\angle .984	.931	1.81	1.74	\angle 54	54
Oats, Bu.....	.618	.613	.885	.870	70	70
Barley, Bu.....	.859	.855	1.38	1.33	62	64
Rye, Bu.....	.985	.937	1.69	1.57	58	60
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	18.70	19.70	22.70	22.90	82	86
Hogs, Cwt.....	17.90	18.50	22.10	21.70	81	85
Lambs, Cwt.....	20.50	21.60	25.20	25.60	81	84
Chickens, All, Lb.....	.156	.190	.289	.281	54	68
Eggs, Doz.....	.444	.389	.484	.479	\angle 85	\angle 85
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. \angle	\angle 4.51	\angle 4.38	4.87	4.97	\angle 85	\angle 83

- \angle Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 \angle Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 \angle Revised.
 \angle Preliminary.
 \angle Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 252

RALEIGH, N. C.

FEBRUARY 25, 1958

N. C. LIVESTOCK NUMBERS CONTINUE UPWARD

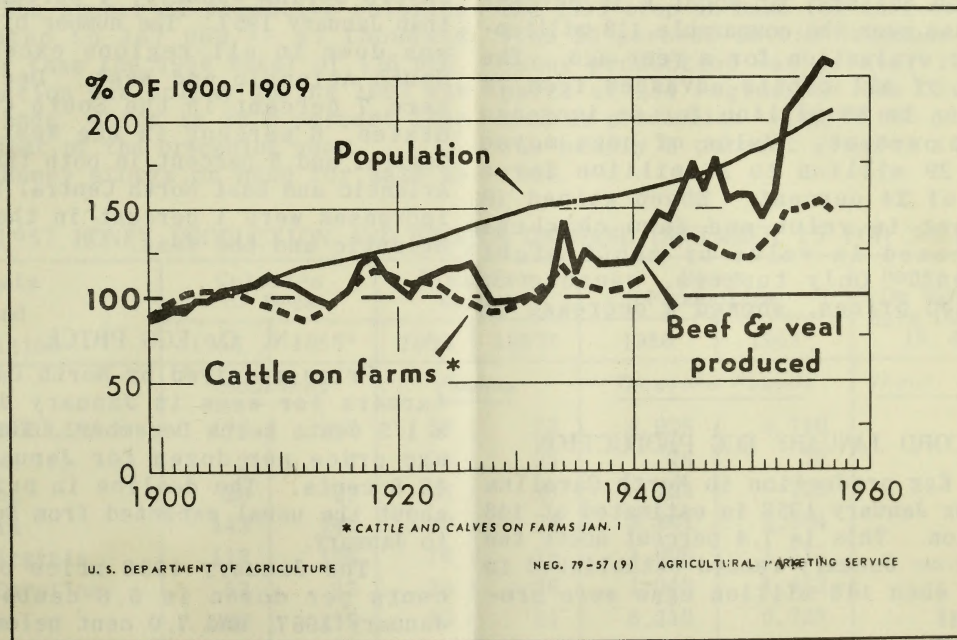
Excluding workstock, which for the past ten years have decreased rapidly, numbers of livestock on North Carolina farms as of January 1 showed a considerable increase over those reported a year earlier. All cattle, estimated at 984,000 were up 19,000 head, or about two percent, and were at a point 22 percent above the 1947-56 ten-year average of 807,000. Practically all of the increase over last year was among animals being kept or raised mainly for beef, the total for this group having risen three percent in

moving from 412,000 to 423,000. All other cattle, or those kept primarily for milk, increased only one percent, or 8,000 head, to an estimated total of 561,000. Only young milk animals being raised for replacements showed an increase, (up five percent) while the number of milk cows two years old and over remained unchanged at 379,000.

Hogs on farms amounted to 1,406,000, a seven percent gain over the 1,314,000 reported for January 1, 1957, and a 16 percent rise over the ten-year average

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES BEEF PRODUCTION RISES FASTER THAN POPULATION



Numbers of cattle on United States farms were reduced during 1956 for the first time in 7 years. The January 1, 1957 inventory was 1.6 million below January 1956. Numbers were reduced

further during 1957 and the inventory for January 1958 shows another decline.

North Carolina producers, therefore, may be moving in the right direction by increasing cattle numbers.

LIVESTOCK (Continued)

of 1,208,000. Pigs six months old and younger at 877,000 showed an 11 percent increase over the 1957 number of 791,000 and sows and gilts moved from 203,000 to 230,000 for a gain of 13 percent. Other hogs over six months old, because of heavy marketings, dropped from 320,000 to 299,000 in a decrease of about seven percent.

Sheep and lambs on farms at an estimated 61,000 were 3,000 more than those on hand a year earlier. The inventory of these animals has increased steadily since 1950 and is now 42 percent above the 1949-56 ten-year average.

Chickens on farms in North Carolina excluding commercial broilers, amounted to 13,418,000 birds, representing a three percent increase over the number for January 1, 1957 and an eight percent gain over the ten-year average.

Turkeys, excluding fryers, were placed at 81,000, the same as the number revised for the first of last year but 50 percent more than the ten-year average of 54,000.

TOTAL LIVESTOCK VALUES HIGHER

Combined values of all livestock and poultry on farms as of January 1, excluding workstock, amounted to 141 million dollars, or about a 19 percent increase over the comparable 118 million-dollar evaluation for a year ago. The value of all cattle advanced from 73 million to 89 million for an increase of 22 percent. Value of hogs moved from 29 million to 36 million for a gain of 24 percent. Sheep gained 18 percent in value and farm chickens increased in value by about eight percent. Only turkeys, because of reduced prices, showed a decrease in value.

RECORD JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during January 1958 is estimated at 148 million. This is 1.4 percent above the previous January record established in 1957 when 146 million eggs were produced.

The average number of layers for January on hand in the State is estimated at 9,842,000. This is 4 percent above the 9,428,000 on hand a year earlier. The January rate of lay per 100 layers numbered 1,500 eggs and com-

pares with 1,544 a year earlier. The decline in rate of lay resulted from unfavorable weather during January.

UNITED STATES

Farm flocks laid 5,251 million eggs during January -- 1 percent less than in January 1957. All regions show decreases except the West North Central and the West. Decreases were 6 percent in the South Central States, 5 percent in the North Atlantic and 1 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic States. Egg production was 7 percent above last year in the Western States while production in the West North Central States was about the same as a year earlier.

The rate of egg production per 100 layer in January was 1,650 eggs, compared with 1,600 in January 1957 and the 1947-56 average of 1,390 eggs. Rate of lay increased in all regions except the South Atlantic. Increases were 6 percent in the West North Central and Western States, 4 percent in the East North Central and 1 percent in the North Atlantic and South Central States. Rate of lay was down 2 percent in the South Atlantic States.

Laying flocks averaged 317,468,000 layers during January, 4 percent less than January 1957. The number of layers was down in all regions except the South Atlantic and West. Decreases were 7 percent in the South Central States, 6 percent in the West North Central and 5 percent in both the North Atlantic and East North Central States. Increases were 1 percent in the South Atlantic and the West.

N. C. EGG PRICE

Price received by North Carolina farmers for eggs in January dropped 3 1/3 cents below December. The average price per dozen for January was 48.8 cents. The decline in price was about the usual expected from December to January.

The January 1958 price of 48.8 cents per dozen is 6.6 cents above January 1957, and 7.0 cent below January 1956. The North Carolina average price received by farmers for all months in 1957 was 40.7 cent per dozen and 1956 was 44.2 cents. The average price per dozen received by all U. S. farmers on January 15, 1958 was 38.9 cents.

NORTH CAROLINA HONEY PRODUCTION DOWN 24 PERCENT

According to the comments of many producers, the 1957 season was a very poor one for honey production. In early summer prolonged dry weather cut nectar yields appreciably. Following this in some sections were drenching rains which further reduced the flow of honey. Due to an insufficient build-up, many reported that to carry bees over the winter they were leaving the honey produced. All reports from the mountains state that very little honey was produced from sourwood, usually their main crop.

In general, the five top-ranking varieties of honey produced in North Carolina in the order of their importance were (1) Sourwood Honey which yields mostly in the west because of the favorable effects of cold weather on sourwoods, (2) Gallberry, (3) Pepper Bush, (4) Holly, and (5) Tupelo Gum -- the latter four being found mostly in the lower coastal lowlands.

Honey production in North Carolina for 1957 was estimated to be 3,740,000 pounds. This amount, compared to the 4,928,000 pounds produced during 1956, represents a 24.1 percent decrease. The all-time high to date is the 6.4 million pounds produced in 1951.

The number of producing colonies amounted to 187,000 -- 11 thousand higher than the 1956 total of 176,000. Production per colony during 1957 was 20 pounds, which is 28.6 percent less than that of the preceding year.

Honey stocks on hand for sale as

of December 15, 1957, total 673,000 pounds (8.9 percent below the same period a year earlier).

The average price per pound received by producers for all honey in 1957 was 32.7 cents. The 1957 value of the honey crop in the State was \$1,223,000 and \$44,000 for beeswax. Beeswax was worth 54 cents per pound on the average to producers in 1957. The following prices represent the average price per pound received by farmers in North Carolina during 1957: extracted honey sold for 21 cents a pound wholesale and 35 cents a pound retail. Chunk honey was worth 30 cents a pound wholesale and 35 cents a pound retail. Comb honey brought 31 cents a pound wholesale and 38 cents a pound retail.

UNITED STATES

Honey production in 1957 was 242,000,000 pounds -- slightly below the 5-year average, but 14 percent more than in 1956. The crop was produced by 5,412,000 colonies -- 2 percent more than in 1956. Production per colony of 44.8 pounds was 11 percent above the 1956 production of 40.2 pounds per colony and compares with the 5-year average of 44.8 pounds. As of mid-December beekeepers had 27 percent of the 1957 crop on hand for sale compared with 23 percent in mid-December 1956. Honey production was greater in most parts of all regions of the Country. Beeswax production -- 4,476,000 pounds -- was nearly 9 percent greater than in 1956.

1957 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND DECEMBER 15 FOR SALE

State and Division	Colonies of Bees		Yield Per Colony		Honey Production		Honey Stocks On Hand For Sale December 15, 1957
	1956	1957*	1956	1957*	1956	1957*	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Thousand Pounds</i>		<i>Thous. Pounds</i>
NORTH CAROLINA	176	187	28	20	4,928	3,740	673
Delaware	3	3	26	25	78	75	19
Maryland	28	29	26	25	728	725	181
Virginia	143	146	27	24	3,861	3,504	841
West Virginia	113	108	16	14	1,808	1,512	333
South Carolina	52	57	20	26	1,040	1,482	222
Georgia	207	217	30	31	6,210	6,727	1,009
Florida	248	263	70	72	17,360	18,936	3,787
S. Atlantic States	970	1,010	37.1	36.3	36,013	36,701	7,065
UNITED STATES	5,315	5,412	40.2	44.8	213,421	242,293	64,520

*Preliminary

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON FARMS: INVENTORY NUMBERS

SPECIES AND CLASSIFICATION	NORTH CAROLINA							
	NUMBERS ON JANUARY 1			VALUE PER HEAD			TOTAL	
	1947-56 Average	1957 Revised	1958 Prel.	1947-56 Average	1957	1958	1947-56 Average	1958
	<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>Dollars</i>			<i>Thousand</i>	
HORSES AND MULES-Total	315	213	198	140.00	90.00	93.00	45,839	19
2 years plus.....	-	209	194	-	-	-	-	-
Under 2 years old...	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
CATTLE -Total.....	807	965	984	94.00	76.00	90.00	74,567	7
Milk Stock:.....	-	553	561	-	-	-	-	-
Cows & Heifers 2 yrs.plus	377	379	379	122.00	101.00	118.00	45,688	3
Heifers 1 - 2 years.	-	82	84	-	-	-	-	-
Heifer Calves.....	-	92	98	-	-	-	-	-
Other Cattle: <u>1</u> /.....	-	412	423	-	-	-	-	-
Cows 2 years plus...	-	200	206	-	-	-	-	-
Heifers 1 - 2 years.	-	60	63	-	-	-	-	-
Calves.....	-	97	98	-	-	-	-	-
Steers 1 year plus..	-	35	38	-	-	-	-	-
Bulls 1 year plus...	-	20	18	-	-	-	-	-
SHEEP - Total.....	43	58	61	18.56	16.80	18.80	808	-
On feed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock Sheep.....	43	58	61	18.56	16.80	18.80	808	-
Ewe Lambs.....	-	9	10	-	-	-	-	-
Wethers & Ram Lambs.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ewes 1 year plus....	-	44	46	-	-	-	-	-
Rams 1 year plus....	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Wethers 1 year plus.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
HOGS - Total.....	1,208	1,314	1,406	26.00	22.20	25.50	31,329	2
Under 6 months.....	-	791	877	-	-	-	-	-
Sows & Gilts 6 mos. plus.	-	203	230	-	-	-	-	-
Others 6 mos. plus..	-	320	299	-	-	-	-	-
CHICKENS - Total <u>2</u> /...	12,438	13,014	13,418	1.31	1.05	1.10	16,279	4
Hens.....	-	4,537	4,628	-	-	-	-	-
Pullets.....	-	7,166	7,453	-	-	-	-	-
Other Chickens <u>2</u> /...	-	1,311	1,337	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEYS - Total <u>3</u> /....	54	81	81	6.35	4.75	4.30	339	3
All heavy breeds....	-	76	78	-	-	-	-	-
All light breeds....	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total breeder hens..	-	42	45	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy breeder hens..	-	40	43	-	-	-	-	-
Light breeder hens..	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Primarily for beef purposes. 2/ Does not include

ES ON JANUARY 1 - NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES								
NUMBERS ON JANUARY 1			VALUE PER HEAD			TOTAL VALUE		
1947-56 Average	1957 Revised	1958 Prel.	1947-56 Average	1957	1958	1947-56 Average	1957 Revised	1958 Prel.
<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>Dollars</i>			<i>Thousand Dollars</i>		
6,730	3,574	3,348	62.40	71.60	83.90	436,329	256,020	280,942
6,405	3,380	3,160	-	-	-	-	-	-
325	194	188	-	-	-	-	-	-
86,599	94,502	93,967	121.00	91.60	120.00	10,368,378	8,652,790	11,234,712
35,739	34,270	33,612	-	-	-	-	-	-
23,892	22,916	22,357	177.00	147.00	176.00	4,222,792	3,365,591	3,932,429
5,601	5,377	5,332	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,246	5,977	5,923	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,860	60,232	60,355	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,406	24,754	24,427	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,531	6,017	6,094	-	-	-	-	-	-
15,273	18,621	18,673	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,866	9,105	9,505	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,783	1,735	1,656	-	-	-	-	-	-
32,133	30,840	31,328	-	-	-	562,525	461,361	601,929
4,290	4,302	3,938	-	-	-	-	-	-
27,843	26,538	27,390	17.50	14.90	19.40	485,910	396,108	530,056
4,099	3,743	4,347	-	-	-	-	-	-
971	644	625	-	-	-	-	-	-
21,610	21,129	21,380	-	-	-	-	-	-
862	825	847	-	-	-	-	-	-
300	197	191	-	-	-	-	-	-
55,350	51,703	51,559	31.80	24.70	30.10	1,759,425	1,275,029	1,552,767
30,187	32,995	33,334	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,199	8,248	8,684	-	-	-	-	-	-
15,964	10,460	9,541	-	-	-	-	-	-
423,032	390,137	370,475	1.40	1.17	1.26	596,357	457,033	467,274
132,947	119,208	127,878	-	-	-	-	-	-
261,214	249,594	224,228	-	-	-	-	-	-
28,870	21,335	18,369	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,023	5,799	5,477	6.54	5.05	4.68	32,775	29,304	25,621
-	5,056	4,845	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	743	632	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,213	3,674	3,417	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,197	2,993	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	477	424	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 broilers. 3/ Does not include turkey fryers.

INTENDED PURCHASES OF BABY CHICKS IN U. S.

In 1958 farmers plan to buy 6 percent more chicks than they bought in 1957. Some difference between their February plans and their actual purchases are to be expected depending on egg and feed price relationships and other developments during the coming hatchery season. All regions of the country indicate intended purchases to be above last year. Intended increases are 14 percent in the South Central States, 6 percent in the South Atlantic, 5 percent in the North Central States, 4 percent in the Western States and 3 percent in the North Atlantic States.

Farmers now plan to purchase 33 percent of their chicks straight run, 61 percent pullet chicks, and 6 percent cockerely. Last year they bought 33 percent straight run chicks, 60 percent pullet chicks and 7 percent cockerels.

JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION DOWN

Milk production on North Carolina farms during January totaled 140 million pounds. January production is below that for the comparable period of 1957 by 2 million pounds. Weather during January was very wet and much colder than usual. Production per cow during the last week of January declined rather sharply and is partly responsible for the smaller production. Cows milked totaled 359,000, a decline of 2,000 from a year earlier and is another contributing factor for the smaller production.

RECORD MILK PRODUCTION IN 1957

A record 1,790,000,000 pounds of milk was produced in North Carolina during 1957. The record output, exceeded the previous high (revised 1956 production) by 68,000,000 pounds. The 1957 production was attained from an estimated 358,000 milk cows, 3,000 more than were on farms in 1956. Milk production per cow averaged 5,000 pounds during 1957, an increase of 50 pounds over the 4,850 pounds reached in 1956.

IRISH POTATOES

Seasonal Group and State	PLANTED ACREAGE			YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1949-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958	Average 1949-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958	Average 1949-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958
	<u>1,000 Acres</u>	<u>1,000 Acres</u>	<u>1,000 Acres</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>1,000 Cwt.</u>	<u>1,000 Cwt.</u>	<u>1,000 Cwt.</u>
Early Summer:									
Mo.	13.1	8.0	8.0	62	65	June	805	520	June
Kans.	5.8	2.8	3.8	43	61	10	257	170	10
Del.	6.2	9.0	10.5	142	185	"	954	1,665	"
Md.	4.0	2.8	2.8	98	105	"	397	294	"
Va. E. Shore	20.3	20.9	20.4	127	103	"	2,594	2,153	"
-Norfolk	4.0	2.9	2.9	102	72	"	419	209	"
-Other	8.5	7.3	7.2	64	62	"	543	453	"
N. C.	13.4	9.5	9.5	63	65	"	845	618	"
Ga.	3.8	2.9	2.6	36	40	"	137	116	"
Ky.	19.3	14.4	14	56	65	"	1,071	936	"
Tenn.	18.9	13.0	13	57	62	"	1,065	806	"
Texas	6.2	7.8	8.5	140	145	"	834	1,131	"
Total Early Summer	123.5	101.3	103.2	80.9	89.5	"	9,920	9,071	"

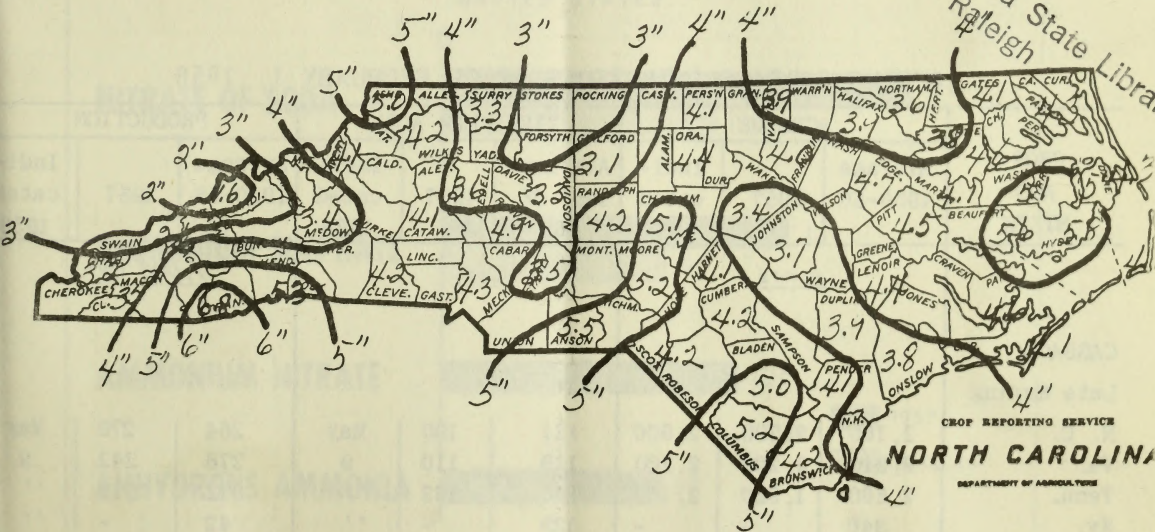
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JANUARY, 1958

January weather in North Carolina was remarkable mainly for its consistent, day-after-day cold. Average temperatures for the month were the lowest of any month in the past ten years, ranging from five to ten degrees below normal over the various sections of the State. Lowest readings recorded during the month ranged a little on either side of ten degrees over the Piedmont and inland portions of the Coastal Plain, reaching 25 degrees on the Outer Banks at Hatteras, and a few degrees below zero in the colder Mountain areas. In all sections the lowest temperatures occurred during the first ten days of the month, with the extreme in most places on the 5th, 6th or 9th. Temperatures dropped below the freezing point every night of the month in parts of the Mountains and western Piedmont, and on 25 of the 31 nights over the greater part of North Carolina. Even at Wilmington there were twenty nights with freezing temperatures. Highest temperatures recorded did not at any time exceed the middle sixties, and average daily maximum readings were in the forties

in most areas.

Amounts of rainfall during January were not unusually large in any part of North Carolina. The wet condition of the soil was maintained, not by large amounts of rain, but by the persistent cold, which prevented drying. There was very little rain or snow in western North Carolina during the first twelve days of January, and only moderate amounts fell during the rest of the month. In the eastern two-thirds of the State rains were better distributed over the month, but amounts were still not unusually large. Total amounts for the month ranged from less than two inches in the drier Mountain Valleys near the Tennessee border to nearly six inches on the southern slopes and at scattered points in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain. Amounts were generally below normal in the Mountains and northwestern Piedmont, and normal or somewhat above normal elsewhere. Snow fell in western North Carolina on several occasions and reached the central coast once, but amounts were not large and the month's total did not exceed ten inches even in the northern Mountains.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JANUARY, 1958



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

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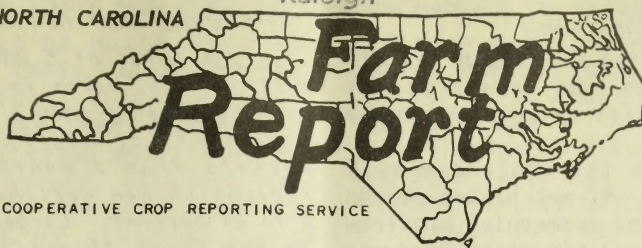
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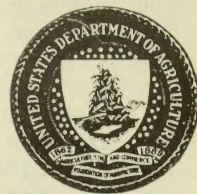
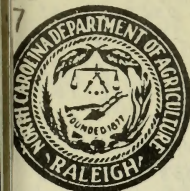
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SPRING CABBAGE INTENTIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1958

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1950-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958	Average 1950-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958	Average 1950-56	1957	Indi- cated 1958
	<i>Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
CABBAGE:									
Late Spring									
N. C.	2,160	2,700	2,900	121	100	May	264	270	May
Va.	2,310	2,200	2,100	119	110	9	276	242	9
Tenn.	2,660	1,920	2,100	140	163	"	372	313	"
Ky.	340	-	-	129	-	"	42	-	"
Md.	940	800	750	120	130	"	111	104	"
Mo.	930	800	800	99	100	"	92	80	"
Ohio	640	750	700	191	170	"	122	128	"
Group Total	9,990	9,170	9,350	128	124	"	1,278	1,137	"



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 253

RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCH 12, 1958

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers, at local markets, at 288 percent of the 1910-14 average was unchanged from a month earlier. The 1958 mid-February index was 3 percent (9 points) above a year earlier, but two percent (6 points) below February 1955.

The 'All Crops' index showed little change during the month -- from 303 in January to 302 in February. The mid-February index at 302 compares with 297 a year earlier, 306 in February 1956 and 313 in February 1955. The February 1958 tobacco index at 399 was 21 points above February 1957 and accounted for

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 5 POINTS PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 83

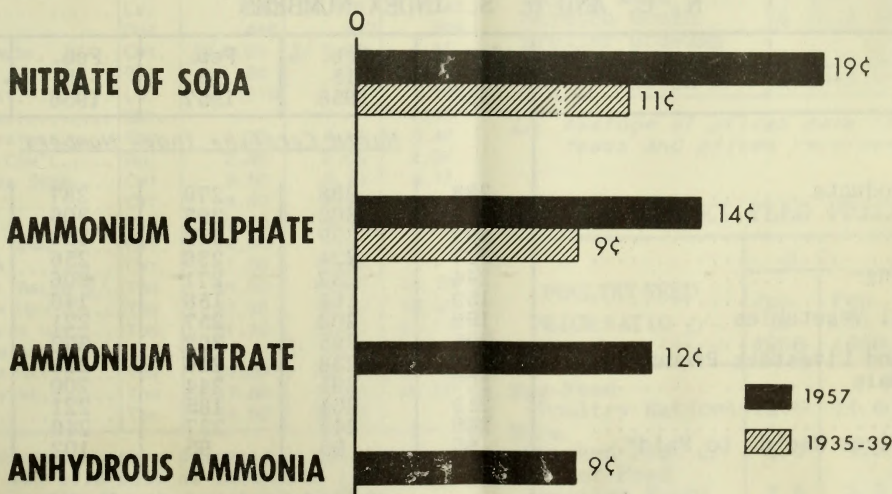
The Index of Prices Received by U. S. Farmers increased two percent (5 points) during the month ended in mid-February. Primarily responsible for the increase were substantially higher prices for meat animals, oranges, snap beans, and potatoes. Partially offsetting were lower prices for cotton, eggs, and milk. The February index at 252 percent of its 1910-14 average was 8 percent above a year earlier and at its highest level since May 1954.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose a third of 1

(Continued on Page 2)

COST PER POUND OF NITROGEN

UNITED STATES



BASED ON PRICES PAID BY FARMERS (AMS)

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

the increase of five points in the All Crops index, since the index for all other crop commodity groups was below February, 1957.

Lower prices for wholesale milk and eggs more than off-set higher prices for meat animals and commercial broilers and the Livestock and Livestock Products index dropped one point (see table, page 3).

The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by U. S. farmers at 95 percent is one percent lower than January, the same as February 1957, and 9 percent lower than February 1955.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

percent during the month ended February 15 to 302, a new all-time high. Prices paid for both living and production goods advanced slightly during the month, primarily as a result of moderate increases in food prices and further substantial increases in feeder livestock prices. The February index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices up 2 percent from January to February and prices paid by farmers only slightly higher, the Parity Ratio advanced to 83, up 1 percent from January and 3 percent from a year earlier.

SEASONAL DROP IN FARM EMPLOYMENT

The total of 5,289,000 persons at work on U. S. farms in late January was down seasonally from a month earlier by 8 percent, or nearly a half-million workers from a month earlier. All regions showed declines, ranging from 2 to 21 percent. Largest drops occurred in the South Atlantic and East South Central States. Adverse weather was a big factor in the decline, especially in the Eastern half of the country.

Total was made up of 4,391,000 farm family workers (working farm operators and unpaid members of their families) and 898,000 hired workers--lowest for the latter since 1925. Number of family workers dropped 7 percent from a month earlier; hired, 13 percent. Compared with a year earlier, total farm employment was down 2 percent.

FARM POPULATION CONTINUES TO DECLINE

Population living on U. S. farms numbered about 20,396,000 in April 1957, compared with 22,257,000 for 1956. During the longer period 1950 to 1957, the farm population decreased by 4,662,000 persons...part of the long-time downward trend which by 1957 had reduced farm residents to 12 percent of the Nation's total population.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1957	Feb. 15 1956	Feb. 15 1955
<u>North Carolina Index Numbers</u>					
All Farm Products.....	288	288	279	287	294
All Crops.....	303	302	297	306	313
Tobacco.....	399	399	378	386	382
Cotton.....	227	224	238	256	277
Oil Bearing.....	244	237	271	306	348
Grains.....	159	164	158	146	184
Commercial Vegetables.....	199	202	257	221	252
Fruits.....	295	295	302	372	298
Livestock and Livestock Products..	239	238	216	221	231
Meat Animals.....	277	291	244	200	248
Poultry.....	212	204	185	221	220
Dairy.....	246	244	237	240	233
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	96	95	95	102	104
<u>United States Index Numbers</u>					
Prices Received.....	247	252	234	227	244
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &					
Wages Rates.....	301	302	293	280	283
Parity Ratio.....	82	83	80	81	86

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

MOST NORTH CAROLINA FEED PRICES UNCHANGED TO SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds, as of February 15 were unchanged or slightly higher than a month earlier (see table below).

The price of mixed dairy feed was unchanged from January, although some change occurred in the price paid for a given percent of protein. High protein feeds such as soybean meal decreased five cents, while cottonseed meal advanced 10 cents. Bran

and corn meal increased five and 10 cents, respectively. Poultry feeds, except laying mash, also advanced during the month.

The North Carolina local market egg-feed ratio was less favorable than a month earlier owing to a decrease of 4.1 cents per dozen in the average price received for eggs. The broiler-feed ratio was more favorable due to slightly higher broiler prices.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JAN. 15 1958	FEB. 15 1958	FEB. 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	6/ .410	-	6/ .341
CORN.....	BU.	1.34	1.40	.958
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.05	2.06	1.92
OATS.....	BU.	.81	.85	.611
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.12	1.16	.867
RYE.....	BU.	1.85	1.90	.958
SORGHUM GRAINS....	CWT.	2.25	2.30	1.62
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.04	2.05	2.05
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.095	.091	.0964
COTTON.....	LB.	.275	.271	.2491
COTTONSEED.....	TON	44.00	44.00	49.90
WOOL.....	LB.	.47	.47	.444
HOGS.....	CWT.	18.00	18.70	19.70
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	15.40	16.70	20.60
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	23.60	25.00	23.40
SHEEP.....	CWT.	5.50	6.00	8.25
LAMBS.....	CWT.	18.70	19.30	22.00
MILK COWS.....	HD.	120.00	125.00	193.00
CHICKENS, ALL.....	LB.	.187	.193	.194
COM'L. BROILERS....	LB.	.188	.195	.203
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.280	.28	.247
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.488	.447	.366
MILK, WHLSE. 1/...	CWT.	5/ 5.85	2/ 5.80	4.31
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.22	.220	.215
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.510	.51	.594
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	2.12
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	4.70	4.95	5.42
APPLES, COM'L.....	BU.	2.45	2.45	2.32
LESPEDEZA SEED....	CWT.	9.50	9.70	9.11
KOREAN.....	CWT.	8.40	9.30	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	9.40	9.70	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	14.00	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	11.00	11.00	-
HAY, ALL BALE 4/...	TON	28.50	29.40	18.70
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	37.70	38.50	18.60
LESPEDEZA HAY....	TON	31.70	32.40	23.10
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	27.80	29.50	28.80
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	17.80	19.80	22.00
OTHER.....	TON	25.50	26.00	-

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.80	3.80	3.61	3.60
16% Protein.....	3.65	3.70	3.56	3.56
18% Protein.....	3.70	3.80	3.52	3.51
20% Protein.....	4.00	3.95	3.80	3.79
24% Protein.....	3.90	4.05	3.90	3.90
29% & Over.....	4.55	4.55	4.17	4.18
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	3.84	3.89
Soybean Meal.....	3.95	3.90	3.68	3.70
Cottonseed Meal..	3.45	3.55	3.72	3.76
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	4.75	4.95
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.25	3.30	2.66	2.71
Middlings.....	3.45	3.45	2.71	2.76
Corn Meal.....	3.75	3.85	3.20	3.17
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.14	3.16
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.70	4.70	4.29	4.29
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.15	3.91	3.89
Broiler Growing Mash.....	4.95	5.00	4.81	4.80
Poultry Ration 1/.....	3.86	3.91	3.32	3.32

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	12.6	11.4	11.7	11.0
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2
Turkey Feed 2/	7.3	7.2	6.8	7.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

6/ Types 11-37.

**AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS
AND PER POUND OF WOOL, BY MONTHS, 1957, NORTH CAROLINA**

Month	Beef Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs	Sheep	Wool
	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Cents</u>
January	11.50	20.00	17.00	18.10	5.30	-
February	12.30	21.90	16.70	18.10	5.30	-
March	12.50	20.80	16.60	18.10	5.30	-
April	13.20	20.70	16.80	19.10	5.30	46
May	14.00	20.10	17.20	19.10	5.00	57
June	13.80	20.20	18.40	19.50	5.00	58
July	13.90	19.90	19.40	18.50	5.00	56
August	13.50	19.50	20.50	18.50	5.00	56
September	14.00	19.70	19.70	19.00	5.00	53
October	14.00	19.60	18.10	18.50	5.00	53
November	14.00	21.00	17.10	18.30	5.30	52
December	14.50	21.00	18.30	18.50	5.50	50
Wt. Av.	13.50	20.30	18.00	18.70	5.10	L/ 58

L/ *Weighted average price for wool sold April 1957 through January 1958, January 1958 price: 47 cents.*

**AVERAGE NUMBER LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS
PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1956 AND 1957, NORTH CAROLINA**

MONTH	NO. LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	<u>1,000 Head</u>		<u>Number</u>		<u>Mil. Eggs</u>	
January	9,099	9,428	1,429	1,544	130	146
February	9,099	9,231	1,508	1,492	137	138
March	8,967	9,231	1,792	1,854	161	171
April	8,835	9,166	1,776	1,854	157	170
May	8,636	9,038	1,814	1,866	157	169
June	8,370	8,845	1,638	1,692	137	150
July	8,302	8,650	1,569	1,643	130	142
August	8,501	8,782	1,491	1,578	127	139
September	8,966	9,311	1,401	1,446	126	135
October	9,296	9,840	1,457	1,457	135	143
November	9,294	9,973	1,422	1,434	132	143
December	9,428	9,972	1,513	1,497	143	149
TOTAL	L/ 8,899	L/ 9,289	L/ 1,568	L/ 1,613	1,672	1,795

L/ *Average during year.*

EGGS: *Farmers plan to raise 6 percent more chicks for laying flock replacement than in 1957. However, next fall's laying flock will not be increased by as much as this would indicate, since egg producers have more old hens this winter than usual.*

Egg production is likely to reach a seasonal peak either in March or in April. It will continue below a year earlier because of fewer layers on farms. Reduced output and demand for breaking and storing may bring rising prices in the next few months.

STATISTICAL SERIES OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE, UNITED STATES

Item	1957				1958
	Jan.	Yr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	<i>Million</i>				
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) <i>1/</i>	57.6	58.8	59.1	59.0	57.2
Farm employment.....	5.4	7.6	7.2	5.8	5.3
Family.....	4.5	5.8	5.6	4.7	4.4
Hired.....	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.0	.9
	Index numbers (1947-49 100)				
Industrial production <i>2/</i>	146	143	139	136	133
Total personal income payments <i>3/</i>	166	170	171	170	-
Weekly factory earnings <i>4/</i>	166	163	161	158	150
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker <i>4/</i>	156	156	157	156	154
Wholesale prices, all commodities <i>4/</i> ...	117	118	113	113	119
Farm commodities.....	89	91	92	93	94
Food, processed.....	104	106	106	107	109
Consumer price index <i>4/</i>	113	120	122	122	-
Food.....	113	115	116	116	-

1/ Bureau of the Census. *2/* Federal Reserve Board. *3/* Department of Commerce.
4/ Bureau of Labor Statistics.

WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES, 1956 AND 1957

State	Sheep Shorn		Weight Per Fleece		Production		Price		Value	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Lbs.</i>		<i>Cents</i>		<i>1,000 Dol.</i>	
Delaware	4	4	6.5	6.5	26	26	44	56	11	15
Maryland	44	45	6.5	6.5	286	292	45	55	129	161
Virginia	307	300	5.8	5.9	1,781	1,770	50	62	890	1,097
W. Virginia	286	274	5.4	5.6	1,544	1,534	50	61	772	936
N. Carolina	47	51	5.8	5.9	273	301	47	58	128	175
S. Carolina	9	11	6.8	7.2	61	79	48	57	29	45
Georgia	41	54	6.0	5.5	246	299	45	57	111	170
Florida	5	7	4.6	4.4	23	31	42	50	10	16

Little change in consumption per person from last year is likely for processed vegetables and for food fats and oils. The downtrend in consumption of cereal food products is expected to continue in 1958.

BETTER PRICES FOR POULTRY-EXCEPT TURKEYS

Farm chickens brought U. S. farmers 14.7 cents per pound, liveweight, in mid-January, compared with 14.1 a year earlier. Commercial broilers averaged 19.9 cents per pound compared with 18.0 a year earlier.

FEED: Prices are likely to continue below a year earlier through at least the first half of 1958. Main reasons are the record supplies, much high moisture corn, lower support prices and the small percentage of farmers eligible for full support rate on 1957 corn.

Turkey prices averaged 22.6 cents per pound liveweight, 5 cents under the average in mid-January of last year. (Storage stocks of turkeys January 1 totaled 178 million pounds; 162 million a year earlier; 1952-56 average stocks, 129 million).

SLIGHT REDUCTION IN NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of all livestock in North Carolina during January amounted to 27,017,000 pounds live-weight, a one and one-half percent reduction from the 27,422,000 pounds slaughtered during January of 1957. The current output, however, followed the usual seasonal trend by exceeding the 22,831,000 pounds slaughtered in December by about 18 percent. By species the January 1958 slaughter, with percent change from January 1957, was as follows: 11,834,000 pounds of cattle, up 11 percent; 635,000 pounds of calves, down 50 percent; 8,000 pounds of sheep and lambs, down 20 percent; and 14,540,000 pounds of hogs, down six percent.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,267 million pounds in January 1958. This was 8 percent above the December 1957 production of 2,097 million pounds but 7 percent below the 2,436 million pounds in January 1957. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected plants and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

January beef production at 1,210 million pounds was 9 percent below the 1,324 million pounds produced in January 1957, but 14 percent more than the 1,063 million pounds produced in December 1957. The number of cattle slaughtered for the

month totaled 2,201,900 head, 11 percent less than the 2,473,300 head killed in January 1957 but 11 percent greater than the 1,979,100 head slaughtered in December 1957. January slaughter cattle averaged 995 pounds per head live weight. This was 11 pounds heavier than in December and 20 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

January veal production was 106 million pounds - 8 percent more than December 1957, but 17 percent below January a year earlier. The number of calves slaughtered in January totaled 904,400 head - 1 percent below December and 15 percent below January 1957. Calves slaughtered averaged 212 pounds per head live weight in January - 16 pounds heavier than December but 21 pounds lighter than in January a year earlier.

Pork production for January 1958 totaled 892 million pounds - 1 percent more than the output of December 1957 but 2 percent less than January 1957. The hog kill for January was 6,714,000 head. This was 2 percent above December but 2 percent below January a year earlier. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during January was 234 pounds - 1 pound lighter than in December but 1 pound heavier than a year earlier. Lard production in January totaled 22 million pounds and compares with 21

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	Jan. 1957	Jan. 1958	Jan. 1957	Jan. 1958	Jan. 1957	Jan. 1958	Jan. 1957	Jan. 1958
	Thous. Head		Thous. Lbs.		Thous. Head		Thous. Lbs.	
Cattle	13.0	14.0	10,630	11,834	2.5	2.2	2,411	2,1
Calves	6.2	3.4	1,262	635	1.1	.9	229	1
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	8	1.5	1.2	149	12
Hogs	72.0	66.0	15,520	14,540	6.9	6.7	1,606	1,5
TOTAL	91.3	83.5	27,422	27,017	12.0	11.0	4,395	4,0

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

million in December and 226 million in January 1957. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds live weight of hogs slaughtered was 14.1 pounds this January, 13.9 pounds a month earlier and 14.0 pounds in January 1957.

Output of lamb and mutton in January was 59 million pounds - 11 percent above December but 18 percent below January a year earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month totaled 1,196,300 head. This was 8 percent above the December kill of 1,103,100 head, but 20 percent below the 1,489,200 head slaughtered in January 1957. Sheep and lambs slaughtered in January averaged 102 pounds per head live weight, which compares with 98 pounds in December and 100 pounds in January a year earlier.

Poultry meat output for January 1958 totaled 360 million pounds ready-to-cook basis. This was 25 percent below a month earlier, but 25 percent above January 1957.

FOOD: Domestic demand for food in 1958 is expected to continue about the same as in 1957. Food supplies will be close to the high 1957 level.

Civilian food consumption per person will be about the same as in 1957 but there will be some shift in commodities. Meat consumption per capita, for example, is likely to be slightly below last year's rate. It will probably run about 154 pounds, compared with 159 in 1957. There is prospect of a moderate increase for pork but this will be a little more than offset by a small reduction for other classes of meat, such as beef, veal, lamb, and mutton. Civilians probably will have a little more chicken and about as much turkey meat per person as last year but moderately fewer eggs.

Consumption of dairy products in 1958 is expected to at least equal the 1957 overall rate of 695 pounds per person. Supplies of dairy products in 1958 will be close to the record high of 1955.

Consumption of fresh citrus and frozen orange juice will be lower this year because freezes in Florida reduced supplies, and production of California navel oranges is down. The freeze damage was more severe for oranges than for grapefruit. However, supplies of fresh deciduous fruits, particularly apples and grapes, were more plentiful at the start of 1958.

U. S. FARM INCOME

Farmers' realized net income for 1957 is now estimated at 11.5 billion dollars, down from 1956 by a half billion dollars or 4 percent. With a wet fall and delayed marketings, inventories on hand at the end of the year increased substantially in comparison with the year before. As a result, farm operators' total net income (farmers' realized net income adjusted for inventory changes) rose 5 percent to 12.1 billion dollars. Average net income per capita in 1957, reflecting both the increase in inventories during the year and an 8 percent decline in the farm population, rose 10 percent to 993 dollars.

Realized gross income in 1957 was slightly above 1956 since smaller cash receipts from marketings were more than offset by an increase of 460 million dollars in Soil Bank Payments. An increase of nearly 600 million dollars in farmers' production expenditures accounted for the drop in realized net income.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1957 are estimated at 30.0 billion dollars, 1 percent less than the 30.4 billion dollars of 1956. The decline was due to a decrease in marketings which was not entirely offset by higher prices. Total receipts from livestock and products in 1957 were 17.1 billion dollars, 5 percent above the previous year. Crop receipts were 12.9 billion dollars, 9 percent less than in 1956.

Farmers received about 2.6 billion dollars from marketings in January of this year, about the same as in the corresponding month of 1957. Prices averaged nearly 4 percent higher than a year ago but marketings were down. Receipts from livestock and products were about 1.5 billion dollars, 10 percent more than in January 1957. Crop receipts were around 1.1 billion dollars, down about 10 percent.

COTTON: It looks as though disappearance will be high enough to reduce stocks on August 1, 1958, by about 2.5 million bales, compared with August 1, 1957. This is true although consumption by domestic mills is expected to be only about 8 million bales for 1957-58, about 600,000 under 1956-57. Exports also are down, with the 1957-58 total forecast at 5.5 million bales, 30 percent below the preceding year.

FARM REPORT

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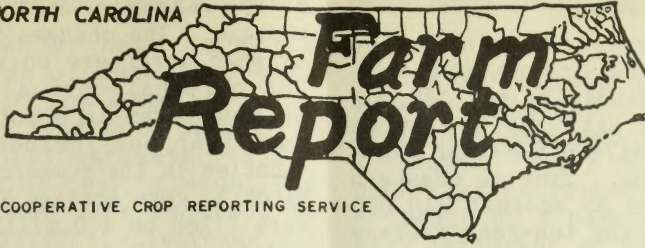
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

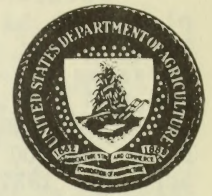
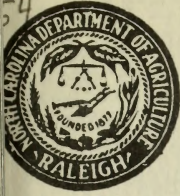
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.2737	.2491	.3796	.3808	72	65
Wheat, Bu.....	1.90	1.92	2.38	^{6/} 2.39	80	80
Corn, Bu.....	.931	.958	1.74	^{6/} 1.74	54	55
Oats, Bu.....	.613	.611	.870	.873	70	70
Barley, Bu.....	.855	.867	1.33	1.34	64	65
Rye, Bu.....	.937	.958	1.57	1.58	60	61
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	19.70	20.60	22.90	23.00	86	90
Hogs, Cwt.....	18.50	19.70	21.70	21.80	85	90
Lambs, Cwt.....	21.60	22.00	25.60	25.70	84	86
Chickens, All, Lb....	.190	.194	.281	.282	68	69
Eggs, Doz.....	.389	.366	.479	.480	^{5/} 85	^{5/} 84
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. ^{2/}	^{3/4} 4.42	^{4/} 4.31	4.97	4.98	^{5/} 83	^{5/} 84

- ^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
^{3/} Revised.
^{4/} Preliminary.
^{5/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.
^{6/} Transitional parity, basic commodities 90 percent and nonbasic commodities 55 percent (95 and 60 percent respectively during 1957), of parity price computed under formula in use prior to January 1, 1950.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 254

RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCH 31, 1958

SMALL FURTHER REDUCTION OF TOBACCO ACREAGE IN PROSPECT

As of March 1, North Carolina farmers indicated their intentions to plant 435,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco during 1958, a reduction of about two percent from the 443,000 acres harvested in 1957. Although State allotments remained practically the same as for last year, a smaller planted acreage is in prospect because of greater participation in the Soil Bank. If the pending bill appropriating more money for the Soil Bank is passed and approved, the acreage planted may be even less than indicated by March 1 intentions. A 435,000 acreage would be the smallest since 1921 when 415,000 acres were harvested, and it would fall below the 1947-56 ten-year average acreage of 670,000 by 35 percent. The reduction from the 1956 acreage of 579,000 would be about one-fourth.

(Continued on Page 2)

PROSPECTIVE SORGHUM ACREAGE AT NEW HIGH

March 1 intentions reports from growers indicate that 129,000 acres of all sorghums will be planted this year. The 1958 acreage is expected to be 8,000 acres or 7 percent above 1957, if growers carry out their intentions. For several years past, sorghum acreage has been increasing in North Carolina. In 1957 an estimated 83 percent of the acreage was for grain, 11 percent for silage, 4 percent for forage, and 2 percent for sirup.

UNITED STATES

The intended acreage of sorghum to be planted for all purposes, at 23.5 million acres, is 13 percent less than last year's record high of 27.0 million acres, but 48 percent above the 10-year average of 15.9 million acres.

PROSPECTIVE CORN ACREAGE UP 2 PERCENT

Reports from North Carolina farmers indicate they plan to plant 2 percent more corn this year than in 1957. If these plans materialize, this year's acreage will be 1,911,000 acres compared with 1,874,000 acres planted in 1957.

All crop reporting districts indicate some increase except the northern Coastal Plain section which indicated a slight decrease. Corn acreage allotments are in effect in 32 eastern North Carolina counties this year compared with a like number in 1957. The allotted acreage in the 32 commercial counties is slightly larger in 1958 than in 1957. To March 1, about 70,000 allotment acres had been placed in the Soil

(Continued on Page 2)

PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED FOR 1958

North Carolina farmers report intentions to plant 187,000 acres of peanuts grown alone for all purposes in 1958. Such an acreage would equal that of 1957 but would be 19 percent under the 1947-56 average of 232,000 acres. The first report on peanut acreage for picking and threshing will be released later in the year.

UNITED STATES

Peanut growers will plant 1,795,000 acres of peanuts alone if they are able to carry out their intentions as expressed in the survey made about March 1. This acreage would be only slightly less than the 1,805,000 acres planted last year, but 28 percent below the 1947-56 average of 2,501,000 acres. These acreages include peanuts to be grown alone for hogging off and for other purposes as well as for picking and threshing.

FLUE-CURED (Continued)

Totals of expected flue-cured plantings by types are as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 167,000 acres as compared with 170,000 acres for 1957 and the 1947-56 ten-year average of 260,900 acres. Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 214,000 acres as against 218,000 acres for 1957 and the ten-year average of 326,400 acres. Type 13 (Border Belt) 54,000 acres vs. 55,000 acres for 1957 and the average of 82,700 acres.

Producers of burley tobacco have expressed intentions of planting a 9,300-acre crop for 1958. This is only 100 acres less than harvested last year, but it is 1,570 acres under the 1947-56 ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

As of March 1, tobacco producers expressed intentions to plant 1,095,800 acres of all types of tobacco. Should this acreage materialize, it would be 2.4 percent below the 1,123,000 acres harvested last season and the smallest since 1908. As in other recent years, all important types are under quotas except Pennsylvania Seedleaf and cigar wrapper. Allotments for fire-cured, dark air-cured types 35 and 36, and Connecticut Valley binder were cut 10 percent while the allotted acreage of other types under quotas remained essentially unchanged. The acreage of practically all types has been reduced as a result of Soil Bank participation, and further reductions from current intentions may develop for some types if additional funds for for Soil Bank payments become available.

Flue-cured types are expected to total 651,300 acres - 2 percent below the 662,700 acres harvested last year and the lowest since 1932. Allotments of flue-cured at about 713,000 acres are nearly the same as last season, thus, the decrease in acreage is attributable almost entirely to Soil Bank activity.

CORN (Continued)

Bank, compared with 83,000 acres in 1957. If additional funds for the Soil Bank become available, this year's planted corn acreage may be somewhat closer to the 1957 acreage.

UNITED STATES

The intended planting of corn in 1958 at 75.1 million acres is 1½ percent

above last year but 9 percent below average. The changes from 1957 by geographic acres are only 1 or 2 percent. The national corn allotment of 38.8 million acres is about 4 percent above last year but includes 38 additional counties in the commercial area. Through March 7, corn Acreage Reserve agreements were filed on 4.0 million acres with an additional 3.3 million acres offered above available funds, compared with the 5.2 million acres placed in the Reserve in 1957. The intended acreage is much dependent upon the farmers appraisal of acreage he will finally have signed in the Acreage Reserve after the March 28 withdrawal deadline.

Soil moisture supplies are at a high level in practically all important corn areas. If fields stay wet beyond the normal planting date for oats and other early spring planted crops, there will probably be some diversion of acreage to corn.

SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE SLIGHTLY SMALLER

North Carolina farmers report their intentions to decrease sweetpotato acreage 3 percent this year. If these intentions are carried out, approximately 37,000 acres will be planted, compared with 38,000 last year. On the basis of the March intentions the current crop acreage is expected to be 16 percent under the 1949-56 average of 45,200 acres.

UNITED STATES

Acreage intentions of growers for sweetpotatoes during 1958 are reported at 293,600 acres, about 1 percent above the 1957 planted acreage but 21 percent below the 1949-56 average. Louisiana, which had about 30 percent of the U. S. acreage in 1957, reports intentions a 88,000 acres in 1958 or 2 percent above the 1957 acreage. Growers in New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas also expect to plant slightly larger acreages to sweetpotatoes in 1958. Missouri, Kansas, Florida and Oklahoma expect to have the same acreage of sweetpotatoes this year as last. States showing intentions to decrease their acreage this year are North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama and California.

N. C. TURKEY BREEDER HENS SHOW INCREASE

Turkey breeder hens on North Carolina farms as of January 1 were estimated at 45,000, or 3,000 above the number reported on hand as of January 1, 1957. Of the total estimate, 43,000 were reported to be heavy breeds, and the remaining 2,000 were recorded as light breeds. All of the increase was in the number of heavy breeds. The change does not necessarily reflect any trend as to the intentions for raising turkeys in 1958 since some of the hens reported are kept to produce eggs for delivery in other states.

UNITED STATES

Breeder hens on farms January 1 totaled 3.4 million, compared with 3.7 million a year earlier - a decrease of 7 percent. Heavy breed turkey breeder hens were estimated at 3.0 million, a decrease of 6 percent. Light breeds were estimated at 424,000, a decrease of 11 percent. Testing for pullorum disease from July through December was down 10 percent for heavy breeds and 17 percent for light breeds from the same period a year earlier. Heavy white breeds, which accounted for 15 percent of all heavies tested July through December, were down 32 percent.

TURKEYS: BREEDER HENS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

STATE AND DIVISION	HEAVY BREEDS			LIGHT BREEDS		
	1957	1958	1958 as % of 1957	1957	1958	1958 as % of 1957
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina....	40	43	108	2	2	100
South Carolina....	61	59	97	4	4	100
Georgia.....	34	26	76	-	-	-
Florida.....	15	17	113	10	4	40
Delaware.....	3	3	100	-	-	-
Maryland.....	16	11	69	3	1	33
Virginia.....	102	80	78	113	104	92
West Virginia....	13	9	69	24	18	75
S. Atlantic States	284	248	87	156	133	85
N. Atlantic States	169	155	92	14	10	71
E. N. Central Sts..	309	305	99	44	54	123
W. N. Central Sts..	671	657	98	115	108	94
South Central Sts.	544	455	84	82	74	90
Western States.....	1,220	1,173	96	66	45	68
UNITED STATES.....	3,197	2,993	94	477	424	89

U. S. signs of future upturn in cattle numbers are appearing. Slaughter of cows, heifers and calves fell off in late 1957. Slaughter of these classes probably will be below last year as farmers prepare to rebuild herds. However, marketings of fed cattle will be close to 1957 level.

U. S. hog slaughter is likely to average about the same as a year earlier until fall. Then it will increase as the larger 1958 spring crop moves to market. Total pork production for 1958 will be above 1957 but not enough to offset the decline for beef.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTING FOR 1958

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA					Unit of Yield	UNITED STATES				
	Average 1947-1956			Acreage Planted			Average 1947-1956	Acreage Planted		1958 as % of 1957	
	Average Planted	Yield Per Planted Acre	1957	Indicated 1958	1958 as % of 1957			1957	Indicated 1958		
Corn, All.....	(000)	30.4	(000)	(000)	102	Bu.	(000)	38.0	(000)	(000)	101.6
Oats 1.....	554	21.7	757	681	90	Bu.	82,874	29.4	73,985	75,143	92.2
Barley 1.....	53	25.3	78	68	87	Bu.	43,976	24.2	43,020	39,658	97.0
Sorghums, All Purposes...	63	-	121	129	107	-	12,469	-	16,537	16,034	87.2
Soybeans 2.....	407	-	484	513	106	-	15,916	-	26,958	23,519	110.0
Peanuts 2.....	232	-	187	187	100	-	15,936	-	21,804	23,985	99.4
Potatoes, All 3.....	45.1	87	37.6	37.4	99	Cwt.	2,501	-	1,805	1,795	100.3
Winter 3.....	-	-	-	-	-	Cwt.	1517.4	151.1	1419.2	1423.9	82.6
Early Spring 3.....	-	-	-	-	-	Cwt.	24.3	154.8	46.0	38.0	98.5
Late Spring 3.....	26.7	101	24.0	24.0	100	Cwt.	24.2	132.7	32.3	31.8	98.5
Early Summer 3.....	13.4	63	9.5	9.5	100	Cwt.	199.4	133.8	175.5	172.9	101.9
Late Summer & Fall 3.....	5.0	77	4.1	3.9	95	Cwt.	123.5	80.9	101.3	103.2	101.3
Sweetpotatoes 3.....	45.2	58	38	37	97	Cwt.	1146.0	162.0	1064.1	1078.0	100.7
Tobacco, All 4.....	680.9	1,321	452.4	444.3	98	Lb.	370.5	53.4	291.5	293.6	97.6
Type 11 4.....	260.9	1,192	170	167	98	Lb.	1,634	1,315	1123.0	1095.8	98.0
Type 12 4.....	326.4	1,400	218	214	98	Lb.	360.3	1,209	237	233	98.0
Type 13 4.....	82.7	1,364	55	54	98	Lb.	326.4	1,400	218	214	98.0
Type 31 (Burley) 4.....	10.9	1,728	9.4	9.3	99	Lb.	202.3	1,366	133	130	99.0
All Hay 4.....	1,207	1.02	1,026	1,016	99	Ton	408.9	1,386	306.1	302.6	98.3

1 Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. 2 Grown alone for all purposes. 3 Average 1949-56. 4 Acres for Harvest.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE INDICATED

Tar Heel farmers have reported intentions to plant a record 513,000 acres of soybeans alone for all purposes. The previous record of 495,000 acres was planted in 1943. The prospective 1958 acreage of 513,000 acres is six percent above 1957 plantings of 484,000 acres.

Intentions reports from growers do not include the prospective acreage of soybeans to be harvested for beans. However, if the intentions are carried out for soybeans planted alone for all purposes and about the same proportion of the total acreage is harvested for beans as in recent years, an increase over the 416,000 acres harvested for beans last year may be expected.

UNITED STATES

Another record acreage of soybeans is in prospect for 1958. Growers' intentions as of March 1 point to about 24 million acres to be planted alone for all purposes. This is a tenth larger than the 21.8 million acres planted last year, the previous high. The Government support price for the 1958 crop of soybeans was announced in advance of the date farmers reported their intentions to plant. However, any changes in other programs, especially for corn, and the ability to plant other spring crops due to weather may affect the acreage actually planted to soybeans.

LATE SUMMER POTATO ACREAGE DOWN

Farmers in the Upper Mountain Area of the State reported intentions to plant 3,900 acres of late summer potatoes this year. If current intentions materialize the 1958 acreage will be 5 percent below the 1957 acreage and 22 percent below the 1949-56 average.

The late spring crop produced in eastern N. C. is expected to total 24,000 acres and the early summer crop is indicated at 9,500 acres. This latter acreage is produced in the Piedmont and lower Mountain Areas of the State. The late spring and early summer acreages are unchanged from that planted in 1957.

INTENDED HAY ACREAGE DOWN SLIGHTLY

If March intentions reported by farmers over the State materialize the acreage of all hay to be harvested in 1958 will amount to about 1,016,000 acres. This is 1 percent below the acreage harvested last year but is 16 percent below the 1947-56 average. Slight increases are expected for Alfalfa, Clover-Timothy, Soybean, and Peanut, while decreases are shown for Cowpea, Grain, and 'Other Hay'. Lespedeza Hay is included in 'Other Hay' and no separate indication is available at this time.

U. S. Egg production is rising toward a seasonal peak in March or April. It will continue below a year earlier because of fewer layers on farms. Reduced output and demand for breaking and storing may bring rising prices in the next few months.

N. C. MILK PRODUCTION DECLINED DURING FEBRUARY

Milk production on North Carolina farms during February totaled 129 million pounds, down 11 million from January 1958 and 2 million lower than in February 1957. Milk production per cow in herd on March 1, 1958 averaged 16.5 pounds compared with 16.9 pounds a year earlier and 13.0 pounds for the 10-year average. The percent of milk cows milked on March 1, 1958 was 77.1 compared with 75.5 a year ago.

FEBRUARY EGG PRODUCTION DOWN UNFAVORABLE COLD WEATHER

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during February totaled 133 million down 5 million from the record high February production in 1957. The decrease in egg production for February is attributed to unfavorable cold weather. Below freezing temperature and snow prevailed much of the time. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 9,578,000 compared with 9,231,000 a year earlier. Egg production per 100 layers is estimated at 1,392 and compares with 1,492 in February 1957.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARMING NORTH CAROLINA, 1956 - 1957

COMMODITY	1956	1957
	<i>Dollars</i>	
Livestock and Products.....	243,772,000	252,951,000
Crops.....	755,151,000	597,935,000
Total -- Commodities.....	998,923,000	850,886,000
Government Payments.....		
Conservation.....	7,018,000	8,151,000
Wool Act.....	46,000	48,000
Soil Bank.....	3,451,000	18,240,000
Total Government Payments.....	10,515,000	26,439,000
TOTAL:		
Commodities and Government Payments	1,009,438,000	877,325,000

NORTH CAROLINA 1957 FARM INCOME DOWN 13 PERCENT FROM 1956

Cash receipts from farm marketings and total cash receipts from farming (cash-receipts from marketings plus government payments) in North Carolina during 1957 were down 13.1 percent from the record high returns of 1956.

Cash receipts in 1957 from farm marketings totaled \$850,886,000, compared with \$998,923,000 in 1956. Cash receipts from the sale of crops during 1957 totaled \$597,935,000 or 70.3 percent of the total. This is 5.3 percentage points below the 75.6 percent of the 1956 total from crops. The smaller production of tobacco in 1957 is the principal factor for the reduced income from crops. Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products amounted to \$252,951,000 or 29.7 percent of the total. This is \$9,179,000 above the 1956 total cash receipts from livestock and livestock products.

Only 10 states had total cash receipts from farming in 1957 which exceeded North Carolina's total of \$850,886,000. Only 3 states exceeded North Carolina in total cash receipts from the sale of crops while 19 states exceeded North Carolina in cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products.

Realized net farm income per farm in 1957 amounted to \$1,679, down 23 percent from the \$2,167 realized in 1956.

Government payments in 1957 amounted to \$26,439,000 and were more than 2½ times the total payments of 1956. Most all of the substantial increase occurred from greater participation in the Soil Bank.

COTTON GINNED IN NORTH CAROLINA

Preliminary figures of cotton ginned in North Carolina totaled 232,376 equivalent 500-pounds bales for the crop of 1957, compared with 361,720 bales in 1956 and 355,172 bales in 1955. Ginnings were furnished by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce. Cotton ginnings by Counties for North Carolina will be published in the farm report about a month from now.

UNITED STATES

Cotton consumed during the month of February 1958, amounted to 639,635 bales. Cotton on hand in consuming establishments on March 1, 1958 was 1,751,748 bales and in public storage and at compresses, 11,596,250 bales. The number of active consuming cotton spindles for the month was 17,945,000. The total imports for the month of December 1957 were 36,670 bales and the exports of domestic cotton, excluding linters, for January 1958 were 516,794 bales.

U. S. FARM INCOME: Farmers realized a net income of \$11.5 billion in 1957, half a billion less than in 1956, according to preliminary estimates. A wet fall and delayed harvests reduced marketings and brought a pile-up in crop inventories on farms at the year's end.

NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, FEBRUARY 1958

February weather in North Carolina was even colder than January; it was, in fact, the coldest February since 1934, and the coldest calendar month since January 1940. The first two months of 1958, together, were the coldest period of two consecutive calendar months since December 1917 and January 1918.

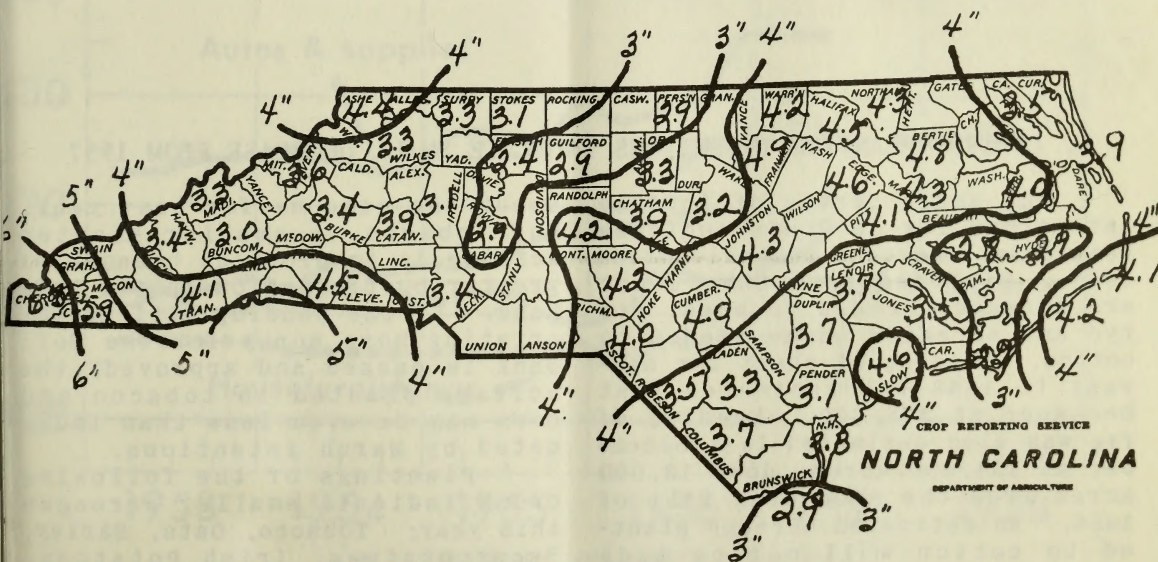
Freezing weather occurred somewhere in North Carolina every day of February, and over practically all of the State on twenty of the twenty-eight days. There were two days on which the temperature did not rise above freezing in any part of the State, and at least ten days on which even the warmest parts of the Mountains remained below freezing throughout the day and night. Before the severe cold began to moderate around the 20th, the ground was frozen to a depth of several inches throughout North Carolina.

On the morning of February 17, a new record low temperature for North Carolina was set at Clingman's Peak.

near Mount Mitchell, when a minimum of twenty-three degrees below zero was recorded. The previous record for the State was twenty-one below, which occurred at Mount Mitchell in 1929, and at Banner Elk in 1917. Elsewhere about the State, the lowest temperatures in February ranged below zero in the Mountains and parts of the western Piedmont, zero to ten above elsewhere in the interior, and ten to fifteen degrees along the coast.

Snowfall was not uncommonly heavy in February, ranging generally from two inches on the southeast coast to about a foot in the higher elevations of the northern Mountains. Most of this fell around the 15th. Total precipitation, including rainfall and water content of snow, ranged mostly between three and five inches, or about normal for the month of February. Total amounts measured at various points throughout the State are shown on the map below.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, FEBRUARY, 1958



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Agricultural Marketing Service
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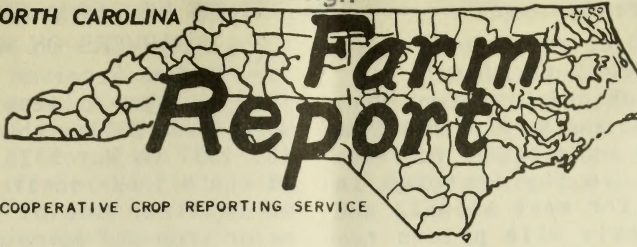
N. C. 1958 PLANTING INTENTIONS INDICATE SMALL DECREASE FROM 1957

The March Survey of Acreage intentions for 10 Crops indicate less than 1 percent reduction from 1957. Excluded from the report are acreages seeded to wheat and rye and acreages to be seeded to cotton. Seeding of wheat for harvest in 1958 was estimated last December at 376,000. Seeding of rye was also estimated last December at 134,000 acres, down 18,000 acres from the preceding fall of 1956. An estimated acreage planted to cotton will not be made until July. It is known at this time that about 121,000 acres of the 1958 allotted acres of cotton has been placed in the Soil Bank Acreage Reserve.

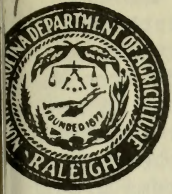
State Allotments remained

about the same as for last year. For tobacco, a smaller planted acreage is in prospect because of greater participation in the Soil Bank. If the pending bill appropriating more money for the Soil Bank is passed and approved, the acreage planted to tobacco and corn may be even less than indicated by March intentions.

Plantings of the following crops indicate smaller acreages this year: Tobacco, Oats, Barley, Sweetpotatoes, Irish Potatoes, and Hays. Small acreage increases are indicated for corn, soybeans, and sorghums. Reports for pea nut acreages were unchanged from 1957.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 255

RALEIGH, N. C.

APRIL 17, 1958

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 PERCENT

The all 'Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local market increased 3 point (1 percent) during the month ending March 15, 1958. Higher prices for corn, wheat, cotton, sweetpotatoes, hogs, beef cattle, poultry and hay were largely responsible for the increase in the index. However, lower price for wholesale milk, eggs, and wool tended to limit the increase. The March index of 291 is up 15 points from the index

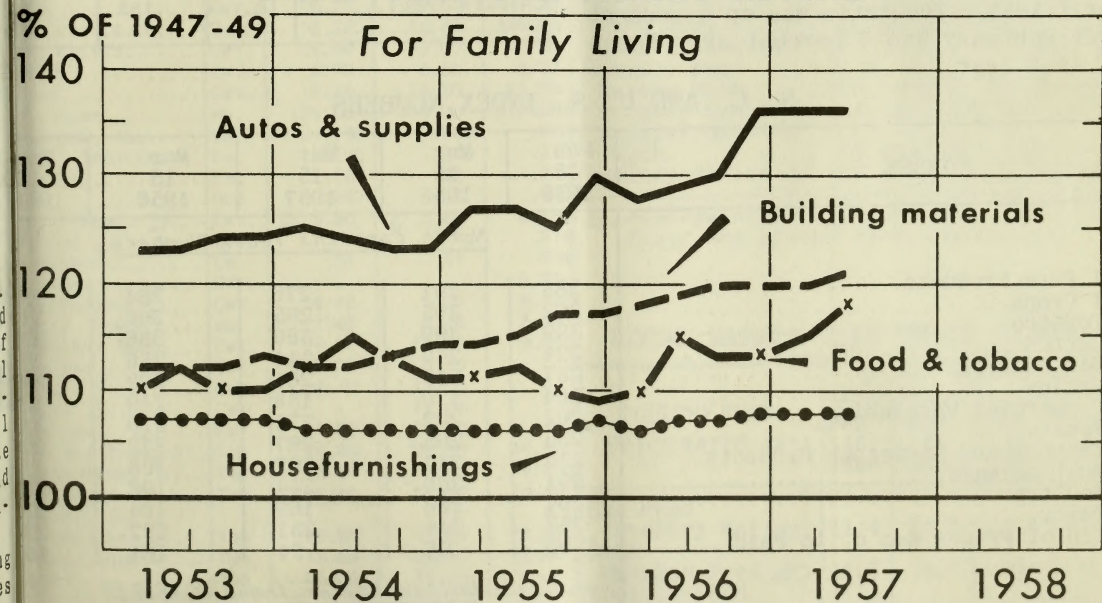
(Continued on page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 11 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO UP 4 POINTS

The Index of Price Received by Farmers increased 11 points (4 percent) during the month ending in mid-March, the sharpest increase for any month since February 1951. Nearly all commodities joined in the rise but most important were continued higher prices for meat animals. Higher prices for potatoes, fruit, and eggs also contributed substantially to the increase. The March index at 263 percent of its

(Continued on page 2)

U. S. PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED ITEMS USED FOR FAMILY LIVING



AMS DATA, SELECTED ITEMS; MARCH 1953 - JUNE 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Prices paid by farmers for machinery and equipment, building and fencing materials, and other supplies of non-

farm origin have averaged about 4 percent higher in 1957 than in 1956.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

of 276 a year earlier and it is 7 points above the 284 on March 15, 1956.

The Livestock and Livestock Products Index at 242 was up 3 points from the mid-February index. The increase was largely due to the increase in prices received for meat animals and poultry. Wholesale milk prices received were below mid-February.

The ratio of North Carolina price received to United States price paid for all commodities at 96 was 1 point above the mid February index and 2 points above March 15, 1957.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

1910-14 average was 11 percent above a year earlier and at its highest level since May 1953.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (the Parity Index) rose 1 percent to 304 on March 15, another all-time. Higher prices for family living and farm production goods were about equally responsible for the rise over mid-February. The March index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices rising more rapidly than Prices Paid the Parity Ratio advanced to 87, the highest since April 1955. The ratio was up 5 percent over February and 7 percent over March of last year.

PRICES RECEIVED BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS ON MARCH 15th

Prices received by North Carolina farmers has in general increased on most items during the period from March 15, 1957 to March 15, 1958. A review of the prices received shows increases on thirteen out of seventeen of the major crop and livestock items produced by farmers. Prices of cotton, soybeans, and peanuts, were below one year ago and wool was unchanged. Meat animal, poultry, eggs, and milk made substantial gains while most crop prices made only moderate gains.

ITEM	UNIT	1957	1958
		<i>Dollars</i>	
WHEAT.....	Bu.	2.09	2.11
OATS.....	Bu.	.80	.89
BARLEY.....	Bu.	1.15	1.16
SORGHUM.....	Cwt.	2.05	2.35
CORN.....	Bu.	1.31	1.46
COTTON.....	Lb.	.295	.29
COTTONSEED.....	Ton	41.00	45.00
SOYBEANS.....	Bu.	2.13	2.06
PEANUTS.....	Lb.	.119	.095
SWEETPOTATOES.....	Cwt.	4.80	5.05
ALL MILK (WHLSE.)..	Cwt.	5.50	5.80
HOGS.....	Cwt.	16.30	19.50
BEEF CATTLE.....	Cwt.	12.50	16.80
CALVES.....	Cwt.	21.00	25.00
WOOL.....	Lb.	.45	.45
CHICKEN (ALL).....	Lb.	.183	.203
EGGS.....	Doz.	.33	.44

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1957	Mar. 15 1956	Mar. 15 1955
	<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>				
All Farm Products.....	288	291	276	284	295
All Crops.....	302	305	295	306	311
Tobacco.....	399	399	369	386	395
Cotton.....	224	240	244	256	271
Oil Bearing.....	237	245	281	302	341
Grains.....	164	170	158	149	181
Commercial Vegetables.....	202	202	273	220	251
Fruits.....	295	295	297	372	301
Livestock and Livestock Products..	239	242	207	208	231
Meat Animals.....	291	300	244	198	231
Poultry.....	204	206	169	194	221
Dairy.....	247	244	231	237	231
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid ...	95	96	94	101	101
	<i>United States Index Numbers</i>				
Prices Received.....	252	263	238	228	241
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	302	304	294	281	281
Parity Ratio.....	83	87	81	81	81

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.
/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feeds, during the month ended March 15, were steady or advanced slightly since the previous month. The prices for the 6% and 20% dairy feeds which are used most generally by farmers', increased ¢ per 100 lbs. above last month.

Cottonseed meal increased in price from \$3.55, on February 15, to \$3.70 per 100 lbs. on March 15. The present price of \$3.70 is 20¢ above the price

on March 15, 1957.

The only feeds which did not increase in price during the month ending March 15 were bran and middlings.

All poultry feed prices advanced slightly during the month.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958
	<i>Dollars</i>			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.80	3.85	3.60	3.65
16% Protein.....	3.70	3.75	3.56	3.69
18% Protein.....	3.80	3.80	3.51	3.56
20% Protein.....	3.95	4.05	3.79	3.88
24% Protein.....	4.05	4.05	3.90	3.97
29% & Over.....	4.55	4.55	4.18	4.32
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	3.89	3.92
Soybean Meal.....	3.90	3.95	3.70	3.90
Cottonseed Meal..	3.55	3.70	3.76	3.89
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	4.95	5.54
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.30	3.30	2.71	2.86
Middlings.....	3.45	3.45	2.76	2.90
Corn Meal.....	3.85	3.70	3.17	3.20
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.16	3.22
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.70	4.75	4.29	4.38
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.20	3.89	3.93
Broiler Growing				
Mash.....	5.00	5.10	4.80	4.91
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.91	3.96	3.32	3.39

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.4	11.1	11.0	12.0
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4
Turkey Feed 2/	7.2	7.1	7.4	8.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		FEB. 15 1958	MAR. 15 1958	MAR. 15 1958
		<i>Dollars</i>		
CORN.....	BU.	1.40	1.46	1.00
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.06	2.11	1.96
BARLEY.....	BU.	.85	.89	.621
ORLEY.....	BU.	1.16	1.16	.851
RYE.....	BU.	1.90	1.90	.966
ORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.30	2.35	1.69
YEBEANS.....	BU.	2.05	2.06	2.10
ANUTS.....	LB.	.091	.095	.101
OTTON.....	LB.	.271	.290	.260
OTTONSEED.....	TON	44.00	45.00	51.20
DOL.....	LB.	.47	.45	.407
OGS.....	CWT.	18.70	19.50	20.30
EEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	16.70	16.80	21.70
EAL CALVES.....	CWT.	25.00	25.00	24.00
HEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.50	8.37
AMBS.....	CWT.	19.30	19.50	21.50
ILK COWS.....	HD.	125.00	130.00	200.00
HICKENS, ALL.....	LB.	.193	.203	.208
OM'L. BROILERS...	LB.	.195	.205	.215
URKEYS.....	LB.	.28	.28	.271
OGS.....	DOZ.	.447	.44	.408
ILK, WHLSE. 1/...	CWT.	5/ 5.90	2/ 5.80	4.18
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.220	.22	.214
UTTERFAT.....	LB.	.51	.51	.594
STATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	3.25
WEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	4.95	5.05	5.52
PPLES, COM'L.....	BU.	2.45	2.45	2.46
ESPEDEZA SEED....	CWT.	9.70	10.00	9.05
KOREAN.....	CWT.	9.30	9.20	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	9.70	10.20	-
OTHER.....	CWT.	-	11.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	11.00	10.00	-
AY, ALL BALED 4/.	TON	29.40	30.20	18.50
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	38.50	38.20	18.20
ESPEDEZA HAY....	TON	32.40	32.80	23.40
SOYBEAN AND				
COWPEA HAY.....	TON	29.50	31.90	29.90
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	19.80	20.70	22.60
OTHER.....	TON	26.00	26.10	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

U. S. POULTRY AND EGG OUTLOOK

Farmers cut their 1957 number of replacement chickens raised to 394 million, a decline of 18 percent from the year before. By fall the effects of this became apparent upon numbers of layers, egg production, and egg prices. In September egg prices rose above the year before for the first time in 1957. On January 1, 1958, the National laying flock was 5 percent smaller than the year before, with the 12 percent reduction in pullets partly offset by an increased retention of hens.

After mid-year, the volume of egg production will be increasingly influenced by the size of this spring's hatch of replacement chicks. In early February farmers planned a 6 percent increase over last year's low (since records were begun) of 394 million chickens raised. January and February hatchings this year have averaged 11 percent above 1957. The increases may not be as great in the remaining important hatching months, and total hatchings for the season may be closer to the intentions than the early season rate indicates. Eggs in incubators March 1 for replacement-type chicks were 4 percent above 1957.

Up to about 6 percent more replacement chickens that last year would not raise the size of the fall laying flock above 1957, because the present laying flock includes an unusually large number of hens which probably will be sold this fall or earlier. However, if the intentions are substantially exceeded, the laying flock in the last quarter of 1958 will be larger than last year.

Broiler prices in February and early March increased further following the sharp rises that occurred in early January. At 19.9 and 20.3 cents per pound, respectively, the mid-January and mid-February U. S. Average prices in producing areas were 1.9 and 0.9 cents above the year before. The mid-December 1957 price was 16.3 cents per pound. While the price increases were partly seasonal, they were affected also by cold weather, continued high prices for red meats and by reports of high death losses -- now curbed -- in some broiler flocks. During these months of increased prices, broiler production was about 9 percent above last year, and recent placements and egg settings indicate that production between mid-March and mid-year will exceed 1957 by 10 percent.

Egg prices rose sharply in the last half of February, after they had fallen earlier in the month to what will likely prove to be the 1958 low. The higher prices continued into mid-March, when mixed colors, Extras, in Chicago were about 42 cents per dozen, 12 cents above a year earlier and 6 cents above a month earlier. Average prices received by farmers in mid-February were 36.6 cents per dozen, almost 4 cents higher than in February 1957. Farmers' prices through the spring are likely to continue above the year before, probably by a wider margin than in mid-February.

N. C. AND U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce about 10% less turkey poult in 1958 than they did in 1957. The U. S. total will be up about 1 percent.

The U. S. heavy breed poult production during February was smaller than in February 1957. Light breed poult production was larger. Heavy breed production totaled 910,000 heavy white breed poults and 3,613,000 other heavy breed poults -- down 16 percent and 24 percent respectively, from the number hatched in February 1957. The number of light breed poults produced in February totaled 986,000, compared with 842,000 in February last year -- an increase of 17 percent. The number of eggs in incubators on March 1 indicates that the number of heavy breed poults hatched in March will be less than in March a year ago, but the number of light breed poults hatched will be about the same. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on March 1 was 15 percent less than on March 1, 1957. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on March 1 was about the same as a year ago.

The 1958 output is likely to fall short of the intentions, in which case prices late in the year would increase slightly compared with 1957. Current prices for turkey hens from storage are a few cents per pound higher than last year, but toms are lower. Present marketings from farms are near the season's low. The U. S. average farm price for the relatively few sales was 24.7 cents in mid-February, 1.5 cents above the September-January average which included the bulk of sales from the 1957 crop.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

The index of prices paid by U. S. farmers for commodities and services established a new high of 281 on March 15, up 1 percent from a month earlier. Contributing to this rise was a moderate increase in prices of both family living and farm production items. The March 15 prices paid index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

The index of prices paid for items used in farm production was up about 1 percent during the month ended March 15. Higher prices for feeder livestock, feed, farm machinery, and seed more than offset the small decline in prices for tractors, petroleum fuels, tires, and other motor supplies. At 268, the mid-March production index compared with 265 on February 15 and with 258 a year earlier.

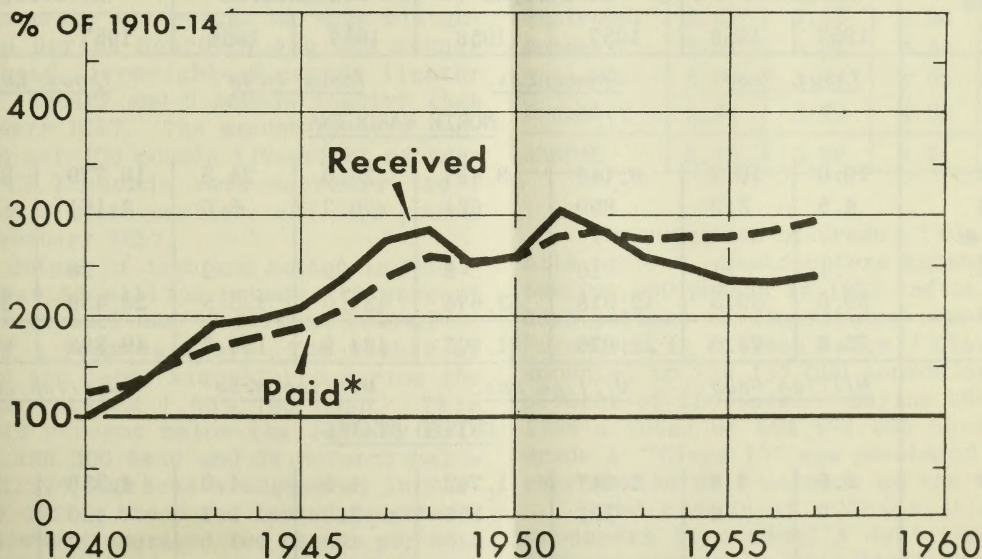
Prices paid by farmers for feeder and replacement livestock continued the upward movement that has characterized the past 8 months. Baby chick and turkey poult prices showed only slight advances as hatcheries approached the seasonal high level of production and sales. The feeder and replacement livestock index, at 382 as of mid-March,

was up 4 percent from a month earlier and 27 percent above March 1957.

The index of prices paid by farmers for goods bought for family living rose to another new all-time high on March 15, primarily as a result of food and clothing price increases. Retail prices of other categories of family living items showed little change from February to March. At 293, the March family living index was about 1 percent higher than a month earlier and 3 percent higher than a year ago.

Continued advances in prices of vegetables, fruit, and meat were primarily responsible for raising the average of retail prices paid for food items during the month ended March 15. Freeze-induced shortages of fresh vegetables and citrus fruit helped to strengthen prices for storage crops, with potatoes and apples making the most significant price increases among fruit and vegetable items. Higher prices of round steak reflected the lower level of meat animal slaughter compared to a year earlier. Price increases also were registered in March for other categories of food items except beverages.

U. S. PRICES PAID BY FARMERS ARE RECORD HIGH IN 1957



* INCLUDING INTEREST, TAXES, AND WAGE RATES
DATA FOR 1957 ARE AVERAGES FOR FIRST 8 MONTHS

FEBRUARY LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER SHOWS SLIGHT DECREASE

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February amounted to 21,803,000 pounds live-weight. Production for the month was off one percent from the 21,976,000 pounds slaughtered in February of 1957. Slaughter of cattle for the two dates in moving from 8,149,000 to 8,497,000 pounds actually showed a four percent increase, but this was more than offset by decreases in the total live-weights of calves, sheep and lambs and hogs. By species, the total live-weights of animals slaughtered during February of this year were as follows: Cattle, 8,497,000 pounds; calves 624,000 pounds; hogs, 12,674,000 pounds; and sheep and lambs 8,000 pounds. Comparable figures for February 1957 were 8,149,000; 899,000; 12,918,000; and 10,000 pounds respectively.

UNITED STATES

Red meat production in commercial slaughter plants totaled 1,809 million pounds in February. This was 20 percent below the January output of 2,267

million pounds and 11 percent below the 2,026 million pounds produced in February 1957. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 2 months of 1958 totaled 4,076 million pounds. This was 9 percent below the 4,462 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1957. Of the January-February volume, 2,171 million pounds were beef, down 10 percent from last year; 192 million pounds were veal, down 18 percent; 1,601 million pounds were pork, down 5 percent; and 112 million pounds were mutton and lamb, down 15 percent from 1957. Lard production for the January-February period at 391 million pounds was 8 percent below the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 2-month period was 11 percent below the comparable period of 1957; the number of calves slaughtered was down 15 percent; hog slaughter was down

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *

Species	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<u>Thous. Head</u>		<u>Thous. Lbs.</u>		<u>Thous. Head</u>		<u>Thous. Lbs.</u>	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	10.0	10.2	8,149	8,497	23.0	24.2	18,779	20,33
Calves	4.5	3.2	899	624	10.7	6.6	2,161	1,25
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	8	.2	.2	20	1
Hogs	59.0	59.5	12,918	12,674	131.0	125.5	28,438	27,21
TOTAL	73.6	73.0	21,976	21,803	164.9	156.5	49,398	48,82
	<u>Million Head</u>		<u>Million Lbs.</u>		<u>Million Head</u>		<u>Million Lbs.</u>	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.0	1.8	1,947	1,742	4.5	4.0	4,358	3,93
Calves	.9	.8	191	156	2.0	1.7	420	34
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.1	124	109	2.7	2.2	273	23
Hogs	6.0	5.4	1,383	1,237	12.9	12.1	2,990	2,80
TOTAL	10.1	9.1	3,645	3,244	22.1	20.0	8,041	7,31

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter.. Excludes farm slaughter.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

6 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was down 17 percent.

Beef production in February totaled 961 million pounds, 21 percent below the January output and 11 percent below the output of February 1957. Cattle slaughter in February was 1,767,300 head--20 percent less than the January kill and 12 percent less than the number slaughtered a year earlier. February slaughter cattle averaged 986 pounds per head liveweight, 9 pounds lighter than in January, but 12 pounds heavier than the average for February 1957.

February veal production was 86 million pounds--19 percent below January and 20 percent below February a year earlier. The number of calves slaughtered in February totaled 775,100 head--14 percent below January and 15 percent below February 1957. Calves slaughtered averaged 201 pounds per head liveweight--11 pounds lighter than January and 8 pounds lighter than in February a year earlier.

Pork production for February 1958 totaled 709 million pounds--21 percent below the output of January and 9 percent less than February 1957. The hog kill for February was 5,421,400 head. This was 19 percent below January and 10 percent below February a year earlier. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during February was 228 pounds per head liveweight--6 pounds lighter than January and 3 pounds lighter than February 1957. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds liveweight of hogs was 13.7 pounds this February, 14.1 pounds a month earlier, and 14.3 pounds in February 1957.

Output of lamb and mutton in February was 53 million pounds--10 percent below January and 12 percent below February a year earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month totaled 1,051,700 head. This was 12 percent below the January kill of 1,196,300 head and 14 percent below the 1,220,900 head slaughtered in February 1957. Sheep and lambs slaughtered in February averaged 104 pounds per head liveweight, compared with 102 pounds or both a month ago and a year ago.

Poultry meat output for February 1958 totaled 304 million pounds ready-to-cook basis. This was 16 percent below January but 9 percent above February a year earlier.

N. C. AVERAGE PRICE PAID PRODUCERS FOR GRADE A MILK

The average price paid North Carolina producers per 100 pounds of Grade A milk in 1957 declined nine cents or 1.5 percent from the 1956 average. Prices during each of the months January through August were below 1956, with the sharpest declines occurring in January, March, and June. Lower prices during 1957 can be attributed primarily to the fact that a lower proportion of the total Grade A production was sold as Class I. Prices during the last four months were boosted by an increase of 30 cents per 100 pounds granted producers which became effective September 16.

MONTH	PRICE PER 100#		BUTTERFAT TEST	
	1957	1956	1957	1956
January	5.88	6.11	4.02	4.11
February	5.89	6.10	3.99	4.02
March	5.78	6.00	3.96	3.98
April	5.52	5.68	3.89	3.93
May	5.53	5.63	3.86	3.86
June	5.53	5.83	3.92	3.91
July	5.72	5.82	3.86	3.89
August	5.81	5.82	3.87	3.85
September	5.87	5.87	3.88	3.88
October	6.01	6.01	3.99	4.02
November	5.92	5.91	4.03	4.07
December	5.84	5.72	4.06	4.01
ANNUAL	5.78	5.87	3.94	3.96

The purchases of Grade A 'Class I' milk by N. C. Distributors amounted to 699,021,000 pounds in 1957 and this was 83.5 percent of distributor purchases. Purchases in classes below 'Class I' amounted to 138,137,000 pounds or 16.5 percent of the total. During the year 1956 a total of 664,574,000 pounds of Grade A 'Class I' was purchased which represented 87.6 percent of the total.

The number of 'Grade A' milk producers is gradually declining and the average daily production per producer is increasing. In January 1955 there was 5,167 Grade A producers and at the end of 1957 the number had fallen to 4,706. The average daily production per producer in December 1955 was 381 pounds and December 1957 the average was 515 pounds.

FARM REPORT

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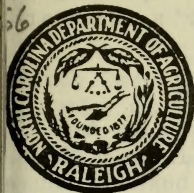
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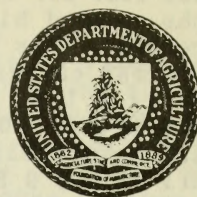
COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES $\frac{1}{/}$		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1958	Mar. 1 1958
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.2491	.2605	.3808	.3833	65	68
Wheat, Bu.....	1.92	1.96	2.39	2.41	80	81
Corn, Bu.....	.958	1.00	1.74	1.76	55	57
Oats, Bu.....	.611	.621	.873	.879	70	71
Barley, Bu.....	.867	.851	1.34	1.35	65	63
Rye, Bu.....	.958	.966	1.58	1.59	61	61
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	20.60	21.70	23.00	23.10	90	94
Hogs, Cwt.....	19.70	20.30	21.80	21.90	90	93
Lambs, Cwt.....	22.00	21.50	25.70	25.90	86	83
Chickens, All, Lb....	.194	.208	.282	.284	69	73
Eggs, Doz.....	.366	.408	.480	.483	$\frac{5}{/}$ 84	$\frac{5}{/}$ 93
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. $\frac{2}{/}$	$\frac{3}{/}$ 4.33	$\frac{4}{/}$ 4.18	4.98	5.02	$\frac{5}{/}$ 84	$\frac{5}{/}$ 85

- $\frac{1}{/}$ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 $\frac{2}{/}$ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 $\frac{3}{/}$ Revised.
 $\frac{4}{/}$ Preliminary.
 $\frac{5}{/}$ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 256

RALEIGH, N. C.

APRIL 28, 1958

PEACH CROP PROSPECTS GOOD

According to reports from North Carolina producers of peaches, the condition of the crop as of April 1 was 89 percent of normal. Current reported condition is about equal that of April 1, 1957 and is 23 percentage points above the 1947-56 average. Judging from the reports, present prospects are good to excellent for above average production, barring a freeze or other casualty.

UNITED STATES

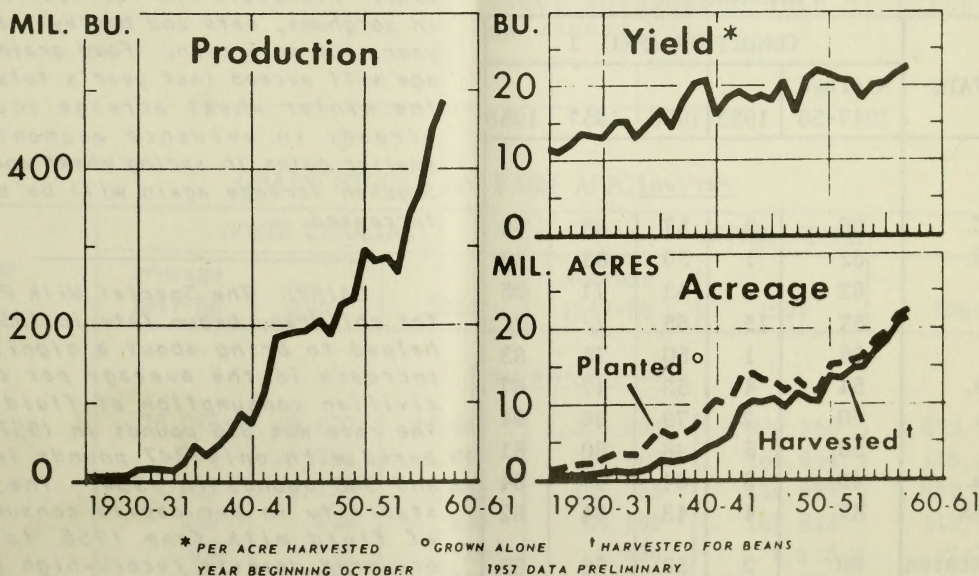
The April 1 condition of the peach crop in the Southern States was

(Continued on Page 2)

**N. C. WHEAT CROP FORECAST
BELOW AVERAGE**

Based on reports from North Carolina growers as of April 1, the 1958 wheat crop is forecast at 6,647,000 bushels. Such a crop would be about the same as the small production produced in 1957 and would be 11 percent below the 1947-56 average. This year's planted acreage for all purposes was estimated in December at 391,000 compared with 376,000 a year earlier. This year's yield per seeded acre is indicated at 17.0 bushels. Severe freezes during January and February caused rather heavy damage to the crop.

(Continued on Page 2)

**UNITED STATES SOYBEAN PRODUCTION
CONTINUES RAPID RISE**

See Table, Page 3

PEACHES (Continued)

the best for that date since 1945 and the second highest in 34 years of record. This year's condition of 85 percent compares with 78 percent on April 1 last year and the 10-year average of 60 percent. Prospects are substantially above average in all of the 9 Southern peach States. Below-normal temperatures have provided more than the required number of chilling hours and have delayed bud development, thus reducing the chances of later damage from spring frosts. In general, bloom is reported two to four weeks later than normal.

By the end of March, the majority of trees in the Fort Valley area of Georgia had passed full bloom, and those in the Griffin area were nearing the full-bloom stage. This is two to three weeks later than normal. Excessive rain the last two weeks of March interfered with spraying. In South Carolina, many varieties were approaching full bloom on April 1. In North Carolina, generally, buds were just beginning to swell by that date, although some early varieties were blooming. Both of these States report that cold weather killed a high proportion of buds in a belt within the Piedmont area. The belt affected is in Spartanburg and Greenville Counties, South Carolina, and adjoining Rutherford and Polk Counties, North Carolina.

PEACHES

STATE	CONDITION APRIL 1				
	Average 1947-56	1955	1956	1957	1958
	<i>Percent</i>				
N. C.	66	2	57	88	89
S. C.	62	1	50	83	83
Ga.	62	1	42	71	85
Fla.	57	15	65	//	//
Ala.	56	1	50	78	83
Miss.	54	4	53	47	67
Ark.	60	2	79	86	94
La.	58	5	48	80	81
Okla.	48	3	64	77	84
Texas	47	4	43	64	82
10 States	60	2	53	78	85

// Estimates discontinued.

WHEAT (Continued)

Condition reports about April 1 on prospects for this year's crop are rather discouraging.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat conditions on April 1 indicated a crop of 964 million bushels. This would be 57 million bushels above the December 1 forecast, nearly 36 percent larger than the 1957 crop of 707 million bushels, and 13 percent above average. Increases from prospects as of December 1 have been largely confined to the Great Plains, Mountain and Pacific Coast States. Such increases more than off-set rather sharp reduction in production prospects in the South Atlantic and South Central regions, except Oklahoma and Texas.

The indicated yield at 21.9 bushels per seeded acre is the highest of record and compares with 18.8 in 1957 and the average of 15.9 bushels. The current estimate is based on an appraisal of the April 1 condition of wheat as reported by individual growers and on soil moisture reserves and other factors affecting production. The current estimate of production assumes normal weather and effects of insects and diseases for the remainder of the crop season.

United States feed grain acreage, indicated at about 155 million acres, will be significantly smaller than in 1957. Prospects are for less average in sorghums, oats and barley than last year, but more corn. Food grain acreage will exceed last year's total with the winter wheat acreage increase already in evidence augmented by smaller gains in spring wheat and rice. Soybean acreage again will be sharply increased.

DAIRY: The Special Milk Program for children, begun late in 1954, has helped to bring about a significant increase in the average per capita civilian consumption of fluid milk. The rate was 356 pounds in 1957, compared with only 347 pounds in 1953 and 348 pounds in 1954. The near-stability in per capita consumption of fluid milk from 1956 to 1957 occurred despite record-high retail prices and the tendency for consumer incomes to level off.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CORN

April 1, 1958 stocks of corn on North Carolina farms was estimated at 18,951,000 bushels compared with 29,072,000 bushels a year ago and 26,047,000 for the 1947-56 ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

The estimated 1,673,000,000 bushels of corn on farms April 1, a record high except for 1949, were 3 percent above the 1,621,000,000 bushels on farms a year earlier and 22 percent above average.

OATS

Stocks of oats on Tar-heel farms are estimated at 2,095,000 bushels compared with 4,133,000 bushels a year earlier and 1,981,000 for the 1947-56 average.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of oats on April 1 totaled 543 million bushels, nearly a third larger than the small holdings of a year earlier and 9 percent more than the 10-year April 1 average. Holdings were about 4 percent below the relatively large holdings on April 1, 1956. A relatively small percentage of the April 1 stocks on farms are under CCC loan or purchase agreements.

SOYBEANS

Stocks of soybeans on farms in North Carolina are estimated to be 1,048,000 bushels compared with 1,073,000 a year ago and 841,000 for the 1947-56 average. A sizeable portion of soybean stocks on farms will be used to plant the 1958 crop. March 1 intention reports indicate 543,000 acres to be grown alone for all purposes in 1958.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of soybeans on April 1 are estimated at 116 million bushels. This is a record high by a slight margin over the nearly 115 million bushels stored on farms a year earlier and is more than double the 54 million bushel 10-year average April 1 stocks.

WHEAT

Stocks of wheat on Tar-heel farms are estimated at 665,000 bushels compared with 751,000 bushels a year ago and 991,000 for the 10-year 1947-56 average.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of wheat on April 1 were indicated at 176 million bushels, slightly above the 167 million bushels a year earlier, but 22 percent below the 10-year average. More than one-half of the total wheat on farms was under government loan or purchase agreement.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARM APRIL 1

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1947-56	1957	1958	Average 1947-56	1957	1958
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
Corn	26,047	29,072	18,951	1,365,834	1,620,950	1,672,718
Wheat	991	751	665	224,608	166,644	176,246
Oats	1,981	4,133	2,095	495,755	414,957	542,592
Barley	226	528	356	84,995	105,813	149,199
Rye	26	28	19	4,934	4,415	7,747
Soybeans	841	1,073	1,048	53,750	114,677	116,152
Sorghum grain	-	583	884	-	27,168	96,111

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	HARVESTED ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1949-56	1957	Ind. 1958	Average 1949-56	1957	Ind. 1958	Average 1949-56	1957	Ind. 1958
	<i>(000) Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>(000 Cwt.)</i>		
WINTER:									
Fla.....	11.6	23.0	13.0	163	140	85	1,909	// 3,220	1,105
Calif.....	12.4	21.0	21.0	153	170	175	1,858	3,570	3,675
Total Winter.	24.0	44.0	34.0	156.5	154.3	140.6	3,767	6,790	4,780
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings..	15.9	26.0	25.0	162	145	125	2,602	// 3,770	3,125
-Other.....	4.3	5.3	5.5	104	117	110	457	// 620	605
Texas.....	3.7	.3	.3	44	60	60	164	18	18
Total Early Spring.....	24.0	31.6	30.8	134.2	139.5	121.7	3,224	4,408	3,748
LATE SPRING:									
N. C.....	26.6	24.0	25.0	101	100	*	2,687	2,400	
S. C.....	11.2	7.6	7.0	80	100	*	889	760	
Ga.....	3.1	2.3	2.0	59	60	*	183	138	
Ala-Baldwin...	18.4	17.0	18.5	93	125	*	1,760	2,125	
-Other.....	12.4	9.4	10.0	46	50	*	569	470	
Miss.....	11.1	10.0	10.0	39	45	*	435	450	
Ark.....	15.0	8.6	7.9	49	55	*	738	473	
La.....	11.3	8.6	7.1	41	50	*	459	430	
Okla.....	6.3	4.4	4.5	49	50	*	313	220	
Texas.....	11.5	8.3	9.0	44	58	*	500	481	
Ariz.....	4.6	6.5	9.8	227	265	*	1,049	1,722	
Calif.....	65.8	67.0	71.0	259	305	*	16,957	20,435	
Total Late Spring.....	197.3	173.7	181.8	135.4	173.3	*	26,538	30,104	

// Production includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (thousand hundredweight): Winter-Florida, 267; Early Spring-Florida-Hastings, 200; Florida-Other 78.

* First report for the season will be released May 9th.

N. C. IRISH POTATOES REPORT AS OF APRIL 1

Irish potato growers in North Carolina indicated they plan to harvest 25,000 acres of late spring potatoes. This estimate applies not only to commercial production, but it also includes the "farm crop" which is grown principally for home use. The current estimate is 1,000 acres

more than was harvested in 1957 although 1,600 acres below the 1949-56 average. The first production forecast will be available May 9. Yield per harvested acre was 100 cwt. in 1957

(Continued on Page 5)

IRISH POTATOES (Continued)

UNITED STATES

The production of early spring potatoes is forecast at 3,748,000 cwt. 15 percent below the 1957 crop but 16 percent above the 1949-56 average. The yield per acre this year, at 121.7 cwt. per acre, is 18 cwt. below last year and 12 cwt. below average. The 30,800 acres expected to be harvested are 3 percent under the 1957 acreage. The early spring crop in Florida is very late. Stands of irregular and growth varies considerably by fields. Because of excessive leaching of fertilizer by too much rainfall, some growers are side dressing with additional applications of fertilizer. Light digging in the Hastings area is expected the last few days of April but it will be well into May before harvesting becomes active. In central Florida, conditions vary considerably. Losses of acreage from excessive rainfall were extensive in the Hillsborough-Sarasota area and in north Florida. In west Florida, the crop is late. In Texas, the early spring acreage was planted about the usual time but cold weather has slowed the growth of plants. Harvest is not expected until about mid-April.

Production of winter crop is placed at 4,780,000 cwt., no change from the March 1 figure. The estimate is 30 percent below the 1957 production but 27 percent above average. Adverse weather in Florida, such as extreme low temperatures and excessive rainfall were the factors responsible for the low production and late maturity of the crop this year. The crop in Dade County is little more than one-half harvested. Yields are light. Harvest at Indiantown is underway and yields are generally very light. Shipments of winter potatoes from Florida to April 1 this year are only about one-third of shipments to the same date last year.

In California, rain has created problems for completion of harvest. On April 1, some acreage still remained to be dug. Harvest of this acreage will be completed as weather permits.

Acreage for harvest for the late spring crop is placed at 181,800 acres, 5 percent above 1957 but 9 percent below average. The acreage planted, at 184,500 acres, is 7 percent above the January 1 intentions. The larger

acreages occurred in North Carolina, Alabama, Arizona and California. Louisiana planted below the January 1 intentions but plantings in other states were in line with reported intentions.

In California, the acreage for harvest is placed at 71,000 acres, 6 percent above 1957 and 8 percent above average. Following the freeze in the southeastern States, and the relatively low stocks reports for fall crop, growers in California exceeded their intentions in almost every county. Heavy and prolonged rains in all growing areas during most of the planting season have limited the increases.

N. C. PASTURE CONDITION POOR

Condition of pastures was reported the lowest of record on April 1 since 1934. Cool weather following frequent freezes during February and March caused pastures to develop slowly and overgrazing has been heavy.

UNITED STATES

Prospects for the 1958 pasture grazing season are the best for the last 9 years. The condition of pastures for the country as a whole was 83 percent of normal on April 1, the highest condition reported since 1949. This high condition reflects the favorable moisture situation that exists over much of the country. Pasture grazing up to April 1 was limited except for localized areas in the Southeast, South Central, and Pacific Northwest. In most areas of the country, pastures went into the 1957-58 winter in good condition and, with the favorable moisture since that time, prospects appear good for favorable pasture growth during 1958.

In most of the Southeastern and South Central States, pastures made very slow development during March and supplied very little feed up to April 1. Usually there is considerable grazing in these areas at this time, but the cool weather has retarded development.

MARCH 1958 EGG PRODUCTION BELOW MARCH 1957

Based on reports from North Carolina producers, March egg production is estimated at 164 million, down 7 million from the record high for March 1957. The number of layers on hand during March was at a record high therefore, the decrease in egg production occurred from a reduced rate of lay. Production per 100 layers is estimated at 1,736, down 6 percent from the 1,854 record high rate produced during March 1957. Eggs produced during the first quarter of 1958 totaled 445 million, down 2 percent from the 455 million produced during the like quarter of 1957. Prolonged cold weather caused a lull in the usual pick-up in rate of lay.

UNITED STATES

Egg production of 5,456 million eggs during March was 7 percent less than in March 1957 and the smallest for the month since 1941. Laying flocks numbers during the month were 3 percent under last year and laying rates also averaged well below March 1957 reflecting dismal weather.

N. C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March was the second highest of record. Production for the month totaled 142 million pounds, down 2 million from the record production of 144 million produced in March 1957. The current production is 18 million above the 10-year 1947-56 average. Milk production per cow in herd on April 1, 1958 averaged 16.6 pounds compared with 17.5 pounds a year earlier and 13.7 pounds for the 10-year average. The percent of milk cows milked on April 1, 1958 was 74.2 compared with 76.6 a year ago.

United States farmers planting intentions, March 1, indicate a total crop acreage this year of about 333 million acres. This would be the smallest total in 40 years, nearly one million acres under the 1957 low level.

SOYBEANS ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1925-57

Year	ACREAGE		Yield Per Harvested Acre	Production
	Plant- ed 1/	Harvest- ed 2/		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
1925	1,539	415	11.7	4,875
1926	1,871	466	11.2	5,239
1927	2,057	568	12.2	6,938
1928	2,154	579	13.6	7,880
1929	2,429	708	13.3	9,438
1930	3,072	1,074	13.0	13,929
1931	3,835	1,141	15.1	17,260
1932	3,704	1,001	15.1	15,158
1933	3,537	1,044	12.9	13,509
1934	5,764	1,556	14.9	23,157
1935	6,966	2,915	16.8	48,901
1936	6,127	2,359	14.3	33,721
1937	6,332	2,586	17.9	46,164
1938	7,318	3,035	20.4	61,906
1939	9,565	4,315	20.9	90,141
1940	10,487	4,807	16.2	78,045
1941	10,068	5,889	18.2	107,197
1942	13,696	9,894	19.0	187,524
1943	14,191	10,397	18.3	190,133
1944	13,118	10,245	18.8	192,121
1945	13,056	10,740	18.0	193,167
1946	11,706	9,932	20.5	203,395
1947	13,052	11,411	16.3	186,451
1948	11,987	10,682	21.3	227,217
1949	11,872	10,482	22.3	234,194
1950	15,048	13,807	21.7	299,249
1951	15,176	13,615	20.8	283,777
1952	15,958	14,435	20.7	298,839
1953	16,394	14,829	18.2	269,169
1954	18,541	17,047	20.0	341,075
1955	19,658	18,620	20.1	373,522
1956	21,671	20,642	21.8	449,446
1957 3/	21,804	20,738	23.1	479,841

1/ Grown alone. 2/ Harvested for beans.
3/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, MARCH 1958

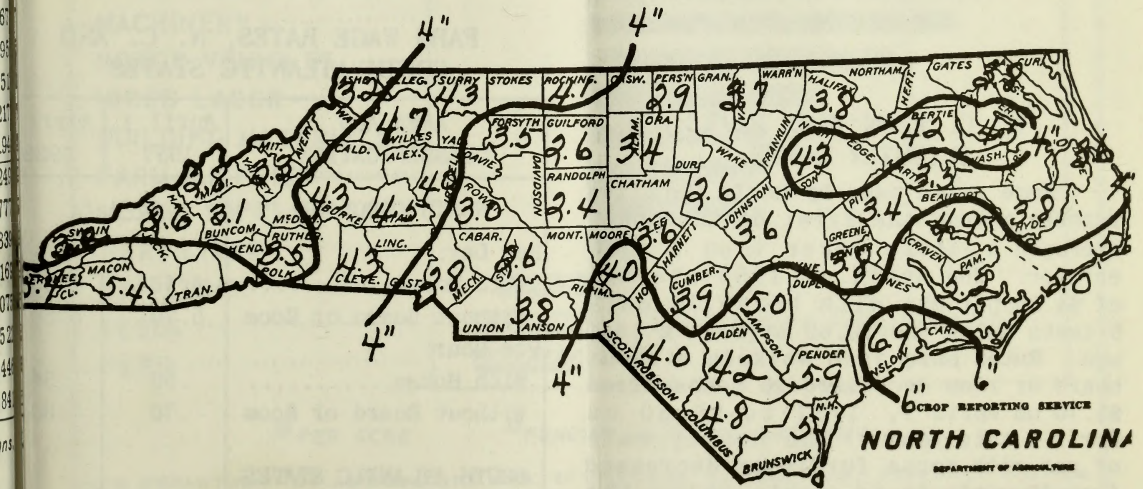
March was a very cloudy month in North Carolina. This was especially true in the Mountains, where average sky cover throughout the month was as high as eight tenths, with sunshine recorded less than one-third of the daylight hours. This cloudiness resulted in part from the frequent passage of low pressure storms from the Gulf of Mexico or the Southern Plains eastward across the southern United States, and partly from more northerly low pressure storms which drew moisture down from the Great Lakes into the North Carolina Mountains. The first day of the month was the only day on which skies remained cloudless all day over most of the State, and there was considerable cloudiness in the Mountains even on that day.

This March was the coldest in at least ten years over all of North Carolina, and some weather stations reported the lowest average temperature of any March in more than forty years. Average temperatures at different locations ranged mostly from four to seven degrees below normal, with the greatest departures on the

coast. There were no unusual extremes of temperature however, just continuous day-after-day cold. Taken together, the first three months of 1958 were the coldest of any similar period since weather service was organized on a state-wide basis in 1887. The main difference between March and the other two months was the lack of any really severe cold in March.

Rain fell frequently during March, and except for the first five days, there was scarcely a day when there was not precipitation somewhere in North Carolina. In general, daily amounts of rain were not large, and totals for the month ranged from a little below normal at most points in the western half of the State to a little above normal in the east. Small amounts of snow fell in the Mountains on several days around the middle of the month, but most of the area east of the Mountains had little or no snow in March. Over most of North Carolina the last day of March was the rainiest day, and the only day on which a large number of stations recorded an inch or more of rain.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MARCH, 1958



FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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S. R. Newell, Director

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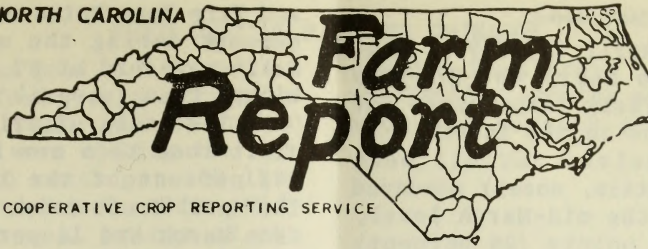
FARM WAGE RATES, N. C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

N. C. FARM WAGE RATES SLIGHTLY LOWER

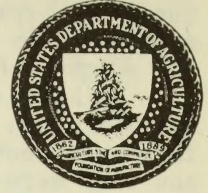
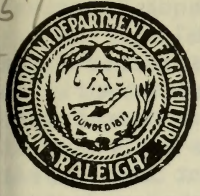
Wage rates paid by North Carolina farmers around the first of the month averaged a little lower than a year earlier. The April 1, 1958 average of \$4.55 per day with house is only 5 cents below the \$4.60 average a year ago. Rates paid farm workers without board or room decreased 20 cents--from \$5.70 on April 1, 1957 to \$5.50 on April 1 this year. The hourly rate of pay with house furnished decreased from 55 cents to 54 cents while the hourly rate without board or room decreased from 70 cents a year ago to 68 cents.

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1957	April 1958
NORTH CAROLINA		
<i>Dollars</i>		
Per Day:		
With House.....	4.60	4.55
Without Board or Room	5.70	5.50
Per Hour:		
With House.....	.55	.54
Without Board or Room	.70	.68
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES		
Per Day:		
With House.....	4.60	4.80
Without Board or Room	5.40	5.50
Per Hour:		
With House.....	.59	.58
Without Board or Room	.70	.72

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 257

RALEIGH, N. C.

MAY 8, 1958

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DECLINES SLIGHTLY

The North Carolina "All Farm Products" index of prices received by farmers at local markets declined one point (less than 1 percent) during the month ending April 15, 1958. The April index of 290 compares with an index of 281 a year earlier and an
(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED AT 87

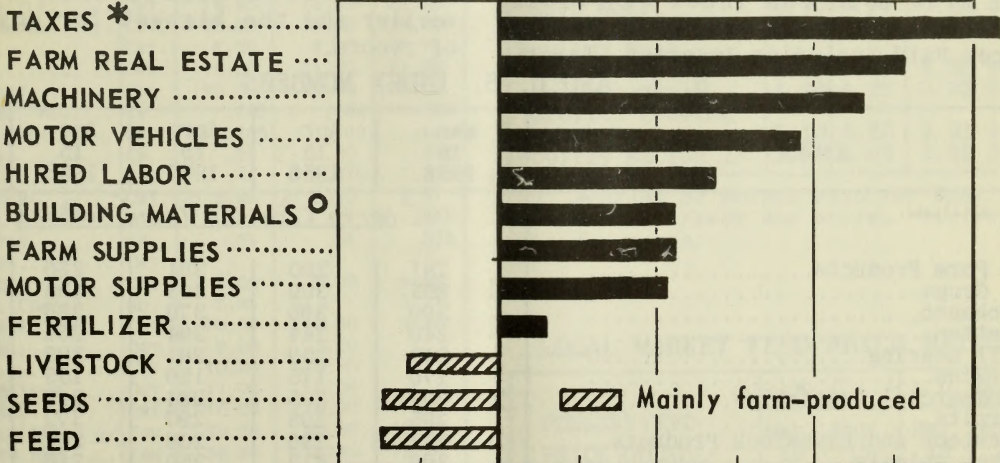
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 1 percent (3 points) to 266 percent of the 1910-14 average during the month ended in mid-April. Primarily responsible for the increase were record high prices for fruit and
(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES

FARM COST RATES, FALL 1957

% CHANGE FROM 1947-49

PRICES PAID -20 0 20 40 60



*PER ACRE

°FENCING MATERIALS INCLUDED

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 57 (10)-2259 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Cost rates and prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in production were about 19 percent higher in the fall of 1957 than they

were in 1947-49. Production items that are lower in price are mainly those that originate on farms.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

index of 286 on April 15, 1956. Seasonal decline in dairy and Poultry products were largely responsible for the slight decline in the index.

Prices received for all meat animals (hogs, cattle, sheep) advanced 12 points above the mid-March level, and they were 62 points (25 percent) above the price on April 15, 1957. Prices of most crops made slight gains during the month.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

and vegetables and a substantial rise in prices received for cotton. Partially offsetting were lower prices for dairy products, eggs, and poultry. The April index was 10 percent above a year earlier and at the highest level since January 1953.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (the Parity Index) rose nearly 1 percent (2 points) during the month ended April 15 to 306 percent of the 1910-14 average. This established a new high, 3 percent above a year earlier. Increases in farm production costs were entirely responsible for this rise, as prices of family living items averaged the same as in mid-March.

With both the Index of Prices Received by Farmers and the Index of Prices Paid including Interest, Taxes,

and Farm Wage Rates up approximately 1 percent during the month the Parity Ratio remained at 87, about 6 percent higher than in April 1957.

The index of prices received for fruit rose to a new high in April at 271 percent of the 1910-14 average. The April fruit index was up 19 percent from March and 14 percent from a year earlier. Prices for oranges, grapefruit, and apples were up, while strawberries, lemons, & pears were down.

Commercial vegetable, April index of prices received at 416 is a new high, 5 percent above the previous high in March 1958 and 41 percent above the April index. Prices were higher on tomatoes, cucumbers, celery, sweet corn, and onions, and significantly lower for snap beans and lettuce.

April 15 marked the sixth consecutive month in which prices paid by farmers for food have risen. Retail price of meat, fruit, and vegetables made the largest advance this month. Potato and tomato prices continued to rise in April, reflecting the lateness of the new potato crop, smaller supplies of old crop potatoes, and sharp reduction in shipments of fresh tomatoes. April 15 prices of food and tobacco items, commonly bought by farmers, averaged 7 percent higher than a year earlier and the highest for any date of record.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1957	Apr. 15 1956	Apr. 15 1955
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	291	290	281	286	299
All Crops.....	305	309	303	308	320
Tobacco.....	399	395	378	386	393
Cotton.....	240	244	264	264	277
Oil Bearing.....	245	259	281	305	345
Grains.....	170	175	156	155	181
Commercial Vegetables.....	202	205	284	219	271
Fruits.....	295	295	297	372	330
Livestock and Livestock Products..	242	236	206	207	226
Meat Animals.....	300	312	250	216	247
Poultry.....	206	191	165	188	217
Dairy.....	L/ 246	235	226	229	223
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid *..	96	98	95	100	105
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	263	242	242	234	240
Prices Paid, Int. & Taxes & Wages Rates.....	304	296	296	286	284
Parity Ratio.....	87	87	82	83	87

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

L/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

Average prices paid by N.C. farmers for all types of feed were up during the month ending April 15. All the mixed dairy feed prices were costing the farmers from 5 to 20 cents per 100 lbs. above the mid-March level. Bran, Middlings, and corn meal prices of the grain by-products all increased 5 to 25¢ during the past month. In the

poultry feed group prices for laying and broiler growing mash increased 10¢ each and scratch grain went up 5¢.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		MAR. 15 1958	APR. 15 1958	APR. 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
CORN.....	BU.	1.46	1.54	1.12
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.11	2.11	1.95
OATS.....	BU.	.89	.89	.621
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.16	1.16	.859
RYE.....	BU.	1.90	1.90	.970
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.35	2.40	1.77
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.06	2.10	2.16
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.095	.100	.105
COTTON.....	LB.	.290	.295	.2793
COTTONSEED.....	TON	45.00	-	-
WOOL.....	LB.	.45	.38	.377
HOGS.....	CWT.	19.50	19.80	20.20
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	16.80	18.80	22.20
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	25.00	25.80	24.40
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.50	6.70	7.70
LAMBS.....	CWT.	19.50	21.20	21.00
MILK COWS.....	HD.	130.00	135.00	203.00
CHICKENS, ALL....	LB.	.203	.184	.190
COM'L. BROILERS..	LB.	.205	.183	.193
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.28	.30	.265
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.44	.410	.374
MILK WHLSE. <u>1/</u> ...	CWT.	<u>5/</u> 5.85	<u>2/</u> 5.60	3.91
RETAIL <u>3/</u>	QT.	.22	.21	.211
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.51	.51	.578
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES...	CWT.	5.05	5.35	5.85
APPLES, COM'L....	BU.	2.45	-	3.11
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	10.00	10.00	9.30
KOREAN.....	CWT.	9.20	9.20	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	10.20	10.30	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	11.00	10.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	10.00	9.30	-
HAY, ALL BALED <u>4/</u>	TON	30.20	30.90	18.20
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	38.20	38.80	18.00
LESPEDEZA HAY...	TON	32.80	33.30	23.70
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	31.90	31.80	30.30
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	20.70	20.70	22.70
OTHER.....	TON	26.10	27.80	-

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Mar. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.85	3.95	3.65	3.70
16% Protein....	3.75	3.85	3.69	3.65
18% Protein....	3.80	3.90	3.56	3.64
20% Protein....	4.05	4.10	3.88	3.94
24% Protein....	4.05	4.10	3.97	4.04
29% & Over.....	4.55	4.75	4.32	4.46
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal....	-	-	3.92	3.98
Soybean Meal....	3.95	4.10	3.90	4.15
Cottonseed Meal..	3.70	3.85	3.89	3.95
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	5.54	5.82
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.30	3.40	2.86	2.93
Middlings.....	3.45	3.50	2.90	2.99
Corn Meal.....	3.70	3.95	3.20	3.26
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.22	3.32
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.75	4.85	4.38	4.48
Scratch Grain....	4.20	4.25	3.93	3.99
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.10	5.20	4.91	4.97
Poultry Ration 1/	3.96	4.06	3.39	3.47

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Mar. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.1	10.1	12.0	10.8
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	4.0	3.5	4.4	3.9
Turkey Feed 2/	7.1	7.4	8.0	7.6

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

INCOME FROM MEAT ANIMALS SHOWS INCREASE

Meat animal production during 1957 on North Carolina farms from cattle and calves, hogs, and sheep and lambs amounted to 581,357,000 pounds live-weight. This output was 36,854,000 pounds, or 6.8 percent, more than the comparable production of 544,503,000 pounds for 1956.

Gross income (cash receipts, plus home consumption) from meat animals at 98.0 million dollars in 1957 was 19.6 million dollars more than the 1956 income of 78.4 millions. Both gross income and cash receipts from all species of meat animals were above those for 1956. The higher income was due to the marketing of larger numbers and to generally improved livestock prices.

Cattle and calf production in 1957 amounted to 182 million pounds and accounted for about 31 percent of the farm production of all meat animals. Gross income from this source at 27 million dollars was three million above the receipts in 1956.

Production of hogs totaled 396 million pounds and accounted for 68 percent of the total meat animal production. The output was 30 million pounds over that for 1956, and gross income at 70.6 million dollars was higher by 16.6 million dollars.

Production of sheep and lambs amounted to 2.9 million pounds as compared with 2.6 million pounds in 1956. Gross income from sheep and lambs was 459,000 dollars, or 54,000 dollars more, than the returns for 1956.

UNITED STATES

Farm production of meat animals in the United States in 1957 totaled 47.2 billion pounds liveweight, 2 percent less than the 48.1 billion pounds produced in 1956. The 1957 production was 5 percent below the record 49.8 billion pounds produced in 1955. Cattle and calf production amounted to 57 percent of the total farm production of meat animals in 1957, with hogs furnishing 40 percent and the remaining 3 percent coming from sheep and lambs. In 1956, cattle and calves represented 58 percent of the total; hogs, 39 percent; and sheep and lambs, 3 percent.

Gross income (cash receipts plus value of home consumption) from meat animals amounted to 9.8 billion in 1957,

13 percent more than the 8.6 billion dollar income in 1956. The gross income in 1957 was above that for a year earlier for each species. The increase in gross income was due to higher prices for each species, since marketings of each species were smaller. Cash receipts for farm marketings of meat animals totaled \$9.4 billion in 1957, also 13 percent higher than in 1956.

CATTLE AND CALVES: Production of cattle and calves in 1957 was 27.1 billion pounds compared with 27.7 billion pounds produced in 1956. The decrease in production was due largely to a smaller calf crop. Gross income from cattle and calves amounted to \$6.1 billion, 11 percent above the \$5.5 billion in 1956. Cash receipts totaled \$6.0 billion compared with \$5.4 billion in 1956. The average price per 100 pounds liveweight received by producers in 1957 was \$17.20 for cattle and \$18.70 for calves.

HOGS: The estimated production of hogs in 1957 totaled 18.6 billion pounds, 1 percent less than the 18.9 billion pounds produced the preceding year, and 27 percent below the record production of 25.4 billion pounds in 1943. Gross income from hogs at \$3.4 billion was 18 percent larger than the \$2.8 billion in 1956. Cash receipts at \$3.1 billion were also 18 percent greater than the preceding year. In 1957 the average price per hundred pounds was \$17.80 compared with \$14.40 in 1956 and the record of \$24.10 in 1947.

SHEEP AND LAMBS: The production of sheep and lambs in 1957 amounted to 1.5 billion pounds, 3 percent below the level of 1956. The record production was 2.3 billion pounds produced in 1942. Gross income was \$337 million in 1957 compared with \$334 in 1956. Cash receipts of \$334 million were 1 percent larger than in the preceding year. In 1957 sheep sold for an average of \$6.10 per hundred pounds liveweight, and lambs at \$19.90. In 1956 the selling price for sheep averaged \$5.61 and lambs \$18.50.

May 31, 1958, is the deadline for farmers on redemption and delivery of soybeans. They had placed nearly 90 million bushels or 19 percent of the 1957 crop under support by March.

**MEAT ANIMALS INVENTORY NUMBERS,
FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME 1956-1957**

	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	Revised 1956	Prel. 1957	Revised 1956	Prel. 1957
CATTLE AND CALVES	<i>(Estimates in Thousands)</i>			
Number:				
On hand January 1 (total).....	955	965	96,804	94,502
All Cows 2 yrs. old & over.....	576	579	48,729	47,670
Calves born.....	455	469	42,010	41,007
Inshipments.....	4	4	10,636	11,092
Marketings \angle : Cattle.....	152	149	33,906	32,508
Calves.....	221	225	15,817	15,079
Farm slaughter: Cattle.....	11	10	892	857
Calves.....	10	10	485	458
Deaths: Cattle.....	20	22	1,459	1,393
Calves.....	35	38	2,389	2,339
Production \angle (lbs.).....	176,110	182,260	27,665,380	27,058,050
Marketings \angle (lbs.).....	163,830	164,860	35,291,735	34,008,205
Price per 100 lbs. \$				
Cattle.....	12.10	13.50	14.90	17.20
Calves.....	18.00	20.30	16.00	18.70
Cash receipts from sales \angle \$....	22,966	25,895	5,350,923	5,952,543
Value of home consumption \$.....	1,021	1,093	103,929	115,185
Gross income \$.....	23,987	26,988	5,454,852	6,067,728
Cost of inshipments.....	419	503	1,118,998	1,483,509
HOGS				
Number:				
On hand January 1 (total).....	1,276	1,314	55,173	51,703
Spring crop: Sows farrowed.....	168	176	7,665	7,283
Pigs saved.....	1,126	1,232	53,186	51,849
Fall crop: Sows farrowed.....	119	131	5,194	5,255
Pigs saved.....	821	904	36,386	37,094
Inshipments.....	1	5	1,488	1,464
Marketings \angle : Sows.....	1,145	1,294	78,407	74,618
Farm slaughter.....	490	485	6,680	6,454
Deaths.....	275	270	9,443	9,479
Production \angle (lbs.).....	365,783	396,188	18,858,636	18,617,187
Marketings \angle (lbs.).....	242,673	268,508	18,103,876	17,261,327
Price per 100 lbs. \$.....	14.70	18.00	14.40	17.80
Cash receipts from sales \angle \$....	38,655	51,946	2,628,439	3,101,961
Value of home consumption \$.....	15,353	18,608	209,625	248,072
Gross income \$.....	54,008	70,554	2,838,064	3,350,033
Cost of inshipments \$.....	15	88	24,064	28,744
SHEEP AND LAMBS				
Number:				
On hand January 1.....	53	58	31,273	30,840
Lambs saved.....	41	45	20,398	19,925
Inshipments: Sheep.....	2	-	788	689
Lambs.....	-	2	5,621	5,028
Marketings \angle : Sheep.....	2	3	3,074	2,227
Lambs.....	23	27	19,566	18,336
Farm slaughter: Sheep.....	1	1	124	121
Lambs.....	2	2	211	214
Deaths: Sheep.....	4	4	2,461	2,458
Lambs.....	6	7	1,804	1,798
Production \angle (lbs.).....	2,610	2,909	1,565,814	1,525,484
Marketings \angle (lbs.).....	2,055	2,480	2,021,136	1,846,496
Price per 100 lbs. \$:				
Sheep.....	4.80	5.10	5.61	6.10
Lambs.....	19.40	18.70	18.50	19.90
Cash receipts from sales \angle \$....	381	435	331,259	334,079
Value of home consumption \$.....	24	24	3,054	3,383
Gross income \$.....	405	459	334,313	337,462
Cost of inshipments \$.....	10	32	74,163	75,534

Excludes interfarm sales.

Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventory.

Includes receipts from marketings and farm sales of farm slaughtered meat.

MARCH SLAUGHTER SHOWS SLIGHT INCREASE

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March amounted to 23,951,000 pounds liveweight. The month's kill exceeded that for March of 1957 by 285,000 pounds, or 1.2 percent. Total weights of calves, sheep, and hogs slaughtered during the month were down from those of March last year, but this was more than offset by an increase in the numbers and weights of cattle slaughtered. Current March slaughter was made up as follows: cattle 9,498,000 pounds, calves 543,000 pounds, and hogs 13,910,000 pounds. No slaughter of consequence was reported for sheep and lambs.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 1,908 million pounds in March. This was 5 percent above the February output of 1,809 million pounds, but 9 percent below the 2,098 million pounds produced

in March 1957. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 3 months of 1958 totaled 5,984 million pounds. This was 9 percent below the 6,564 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1957. Of the January-March volume, 3,157 million pounds were beef, down 10 percent from last year; 284 million pounds were veal, down 18 percent; 2,375 million pounds were pork, down 6 percent; and 168 million pounds were mutton and lamb, down 11 percent from 1957.

Beef production in March totaled 986 million pounds, 3 percent above the February output but 10 percent below the output of March 1957. Cattle slaughter in March was 1,841,900 head--4 percent more than in February but 10 percent less than the number slaughtered in March a year earlier. March slaughter

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957 <i>L/</i>	1958	1957 <i>L/</i>	1958	1957 <i>L/</i>	1958	1957 <i>L/</i>	1958
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	10.7	11.2	8,554	9,498	33.7	35.4	27,333	29,821
Calves	4.1	2.8	786	543	14.8	9.4	2,947	1,801
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	8	-	.3	.2	28	1
Hogs	65.0	65.0	14,318	13,910	196.0	190.5	42,756	41,121
TOTAL	79.9	79.0	23,666	23,951	244.8	235.5	73,064	72,777
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.0	1.8	1,976	1,802	6.5	5.8	6,339	5,731
Calves	1.0	.9	201	164	3.0	2.5	623	511
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.1	116	115	3.9	3.4	388	341
Hogs	6.4	5.8	1,479	1,335	19.3	17.9	4,468	4,131
TOTAL	10.5	9.6	3,772	3,416	32.7	29.6	11,818	10,731

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

L/ U. S. Figures revised.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

cattle averaged 978 pounds per head liveweight, 8 pounds lighter than in February but 10 pounds heavier than the average for March 1957.

March veal production was 92 million pounds--7 percent above February but 18 percent below March a year earlier. The number of calves slaughtered in March totaled 867,200 head--12 percent above February but 15 percent below March 1957. Calves slaughtered averaged 190 pounds per head live-weight--11 pounds lighter than February and 6 pounds lighter than in March 1957.

Pork production for March 1958 totaled 774 million pounds--9 percent above the output of February, but 7 percent less than March 1957. The hog kill for March was 5,792,500 head. This was 7 percent above February, but 9 percent below March a year earlier. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during March was 230 pounds per head liveweight--2 pounds heavier than February but 2 pounds lighter than the March 1957 average. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds liveweight of hogs was 13.3 pounds in March, 13.7 pounds a month earlier, and 14.6 pounds in March 1957.

MARCH HATCHINGS A RECORD

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 11,705,000 chicks during March, a record high for the month and 9.5 percent above the previous high of 10,687,000 hatched in March of 1957. The current March production exceeded the 1952-56 five year average for the month by almost 29 percent. A small decrease from a year earlier in the number of egg-type chicks hatched during the month was more than offset by an increase in the hatching for broiler production.

Chick production for the first three months of 1958 was also the highest of record, amounting to 31,317,000 birds, an 8.7 percent increase over the output during the same period in 1958.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 264,678,000 chicks during March 1958--6 percent more than in March 1957--but 6 percent less than the 1952-56 average for the month. Chicks produced for broiler production were up 8 percent from March last year. Egg-type chicks produced were up 5 percent.

The number of broiler chicks produced during March totaled 150,046,000, compared with 139,300,000 in March last year.

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MARCH			JANUARY THROUGH MARCH	
	Average 1952-56	1957	1958*	1957	1958*
<i>Thousands</i>					
North Carolina.....	9,094	10,687	11,705	28,799	31,317
South Carolina.....	1,730	1,994	2,113	5,354	6,084
Georgia.....	16,331	24,888	27,900	69,180	78,927
Florida.....	2,965	2,974	2,912	8,206	7,871
Delaware.....	5,458	6,819	7,428	19,627	21,908
Maryland.....	7,095	7,640	7,677	21,095	21,446
Virginia.....	8,605	8,054	7,526	20,870	20,929
West Virginia.....	1,439	1,267	1,080	3,239	3,122
S. Atlantic States.....	52,718	64,323	68,341	176,370	191,604
New England States.....	16,033	16,024	16,260	43,284	44,463
Mid-Atlantic States.....	25,399	18,617	19,462	45,205	49,794
E. North Central States..	55,839	39,346	40,223	77,777	81,114
N. North Central States..	68,974	44,097	49,828	68,065	79,238
E. South Central States..	16,056	21,520	24,315	58,834	65,910
N. South Central States..	24,908	27,416	28,002	73,677	77,573
Mountain States.....	4,327	3,043	3,085	5,571	6,062
Pacific States.....	18,267	14,318	15,162	37,661	40,022
UNITED STATES.....	282,521	248,704	264,678	586,444	635,780

* Preliminary.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES ^{L/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.2605	.2793	.3833	.3859	68	71
Wheat, Bu.....	1.96	1.95	2.41	2.42	81	81
Corn, Bu.....	1.00	1.12	1.76	1.76	57	64
Oats, Bu.....	^{3/} .616	.621	.879	.884	^{3/} 70	70
Barley, Bu.....	.851	.859	1.35	1.36	63	63
Rye, Bu.....	.966	.970	1.59	1.60	61	61
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	21.70	22.20	23.10	23.30	94	94
Hogs, Cwt.....	20.30	20.20	21.90	22.10	93	93
Lambs, Cwt.....	21.50	21.00	25.90	26.00	83	83
Chickens, All, Lb....	.208	.190	.284	.286	73	66
Eggs, Doz.....	.408	.374	.483	.487	^{5/} 93	^{5/} 88
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. ^{2/}	^{3/} 4.16	^{4/} 3.91	5.02	5.05	^{5/} ^{3/} 84	^{5/} 88

^{L/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

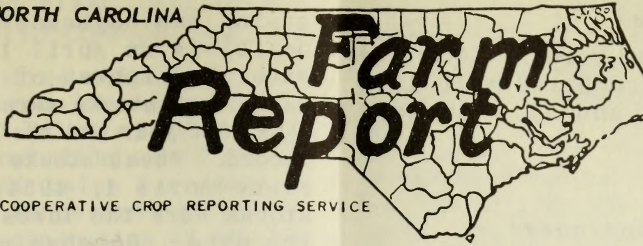
^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

^{3/} Revised.

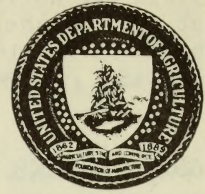
^{4/} Preliminary.

^{5/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 258

RALEIGH, N. C.

MAY 16, 1958

WHEAT PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Wheat production for North Carolina is estimated at 6,996,000 bushels, up 349,000 bushels from the April 1 forecast. The current estimated production is the smallest since 1950 except for the poor crop produced in 1957, when 6,650,000 bushels were harvested. During late winter and early spring a siege of freezing temperatures and a long period of rainfall have had adverse effects on prospective yields. The crop has a good color, and has the appearance of probably producing a very good yield provided weather conditions are favorable during the next month. This year's

(Continued on Page 2)

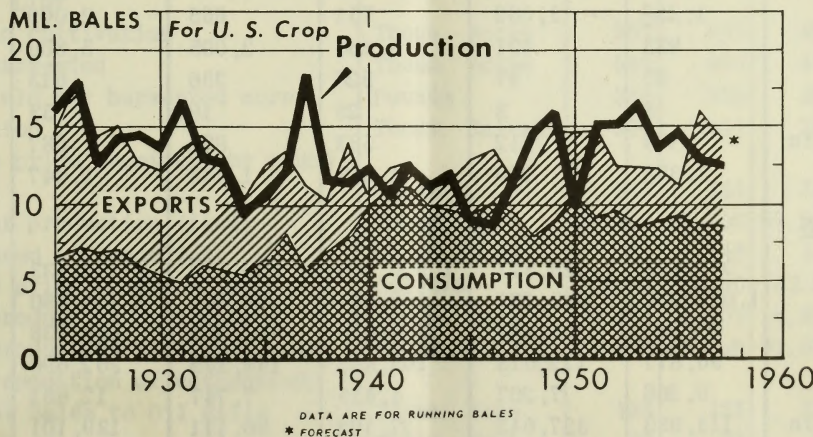
MOST N. C. GRAIN STOCKS DOWN

With the exception of sorghum, all North Carolina grain stocks on storage in all positions as of April 1 showed a decrease over those on hand a year earlier. Stocks of soybeans also showed a considerable decline. Most of the wheat on hand was in commercial storage, but by far most of the other grains were stored on farms.

The off-farm stocks, on-farm stocks, and total stocks in North Carolina, by crops, as of April 1 were respectively as follows: Corn 2,714,000 bushels; 18,951,000 bushels; and 21,665,000 bushels, down 32 percent

(Continued on Page 2)

COTTON DISAPPEARANCE ABOVE PRODUCTION IN 1956-57
UNITED STATES



WHEAT (Continued)

yield per harvested acre is indicated at 22.0 bushels compared with 19.0 bushels in 1957 and 25.5 bushels produced in 1956.

GRAIN STOCKS (Continued)

from last year. Wheat, 1,082,000 bushels; 665,000 bushels, and 1,747,000 bushels, down 13 percent. Oats, 481,000; 2,095,000 and 2,576,000 bushels, down 49 percent. Barley, 97,000; 356,000; and 453,000 bushels, down 26 percent. Rye, 3,000; 19,000; and 22,000 bushels, down one-third. Sorghum grains, 112,000; 884,000; and 996,000 bushels, up 45 percent; and Soybeans 940,000; 1,048,000; and 1,988,000 bushels, down 19 percent.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of corn, barley, sorghum

grain, and soybeans in all storage positions on April 1 in U. S. were each the highest of record for the date. Oat stocks were a fourth higher than last year and the third highest of record. Wheat stocks were the lowest since April 1, 1954, and flaxseed stocks were the lowest of record for the date. Sorghum grain shows the sharpest increase with total stocks, reported at 424 million bushels, more than three times last year's April 1 holdings. Stocks of three feed grains - corn, oats, and barley - add to a total of 94 million tons. This is about one-tenth larger than the previous record high of a year earlier.

STOCKS OF GRAINS APRIL 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTALS*		ON-FARM TOTALS		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS	
	APRIL 1		APRIL 1		APRIL 1	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
<i>Thousands of Bushels</i>						
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>						
Corn	2,970	2,714	29,072	18,951	32,042	21,665
Wheat	1,258	1,082	751	665	2,009	1,747
Oats	933	481	4,133	2,095	5,066	2,576
Barley	85	97	528	356	613	453
Rye	5	3	28	19	33	22
Sorghum Grain	104	112	583	884	687	996
Soybeans	1,374	940	1,073	1,048	2,447	1,988
<u>UNITED STATES</u>						
Corn	972,483	1,126,511	1,620,950	1,672,718	2,593,433	2,799,229
Wheat	1,022,036	945,231	166,644	176,246	1,188,680	1,121,477
Oats	65,281	56,943	414,957	542,592	480,238	599,535
Barley	96,877	112,513	105,813	149,199	202,690	261,712
Rye	8,266	7,207	4,415	7,747	12,681	14,954
Sorghum Grain	111,933	327,642	27,168	96,111	139,101	423,753
Soybeans	100,793	138,252	114,677	116,152	215,470	254,404

* Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in transit, in bins, and other storages under CCC control.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1957 COTTON REPORT, WITH COMPARISONS

North Carolina cotton ginnings for the 1957 crop indicated a production of 231,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. Production was 36 percent below the 359,000 bales harvested in 1956 and about 49 percent below the 1946-55 average production of 449,000 bales. Heavy participation in the acreage reserve program is primarily responsible for the smaller production.

Yield of lint in 1957 amounted to 321 pounds per acre, 70 pounds below the yield of 1956 and is only 1 pound above the ten-year average.

The production of cottonseed totaled 96,000 tons as compared with 147,000 tons in 1956. Average price received by farmers for cottonseed is estimated to be \$48.30, up \$5.40 per ton from the \$42.90 received in 1956. Total production for the 1957 crop of cottonseed is valued at \$4,106,000, a decrease of \$1,471,000 from 1956. Cotton lint averaged 30.3 cents per pound and the value of production in 1957 amounted to \$34,910,000 compared with \$55,520,000 in 1956.

N. C. 1957 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION SMALLEST IN 14 YEARS

Production of 650,780,000 pounds of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina from the crop of 1957 was the smallest in 14 years. The fiscal estimate, based on market receipts, was 32 percent below the 961,495,000 pounds produced in 1956. The 1957 yield were adversely affected by drouthy condition, and the final yield of 1,469 pounds per acre was 192 pounds below the record high yield of 1,661 pounds per acre harvested in 1956. Even so the per acre average yield in 1957 has been exceeded in only 2 previous years of record.

Growers harvested an estimated 443,000 acres, a reduction of 136,000 acres from the 579,000 acres harvested in 1956. Smaller acreage allotments and some participation in the acreage reserve program is primarily responsible for the reduction in harvested acreage.

Burley production amounted to 18,960,000 pounds or 1,570,000 pounds more than 1956. Acres harvested in 1957 totaled 9,600 compared with 9,400 in 1956 and the average yield was 1,975 pounds per acre compared with 1,850 in 1956.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1957 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	CROP			
		1954	1955	1956 ^{1/}	1957 ^{2/}
COTTON, LINT					
Acres in cultivation	Thous. Acres	557	492	457	351
Acres harvested	Thous. Acres	545	480	440	344
Lint yield per harvested acre	Pounds	319	350	391	321
Production	Thous. Bales ^{3/}	364	351	359	231
Average price received per pound (lint)	Cents	.347	.321	.309	.303
Value of production (lint)	Thous. Dols.	63,203	56,320	55,520	34,910
Cottonseed - Production	Thous. Tons	155	146	147	96
Average price received per ton	Dollars	61.70	39.10	42.90	48.30
Value production (cottonseed)	Thous. Dols.	9,564	5,709	6,306	4,637
Value production (lint and seed)	Thous. Dols.	72,767	62,029	61,826	39,547
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total Sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Tons	135	125	130	85
Other ^{4/}	Thous. Tons	20	21	17	11
Value of sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Dols.	8,330	4,888	5,577	4,106

^{1/} Revised. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} 500-pound gross weight bales. ^{4/} Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1956, NORTH CAROLINA ^{1/}

	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION			Sold	Season' s Avg. Price received by Farmers <u>2/</u>	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN					Production	Products Used in Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use in Farm Household					
				<u>Thousands</u>			<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Thousands Dollars</u>		
Corn.....	Bu.	80,688	<u>3/</u>	49,421	665	30,602	1.29	104,088	858	39,477
Wheat.....	Bu.	9,384	494	1,689	<u>4/</u> 400	6,801	1.95	18,299	780	13,262
Oats.....	Bu.	19,680	<u>3/</u>	13,382	-	6,298	.70	13,776	-	4,409
Barley.....	Bu.	2,294	<u>3/</u>	1,652	-	642	1.04	2,386	-	668
Rye.....	Bu.	403	56	153	-	194	1.78	717	-	345
Sorghum:										
Grain.....	Bu.	2,160	<u>3/</u>	1,318	-	842	1.12	2,419	-	943
Sirup.....	Gal.	140	-	-	90	50	2.80	392	-	140
Soybeans for Beans.....	Bu.	8,944	180	179	-	8,585	2.09	18,693	-	17,943
Cowpeas for Peas.....	Bu.	58	37	2	4	15	4.00	232	16	60
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	351,450	10,472	351	2,135	338,492	.118	41,471	252	39,942
Hay, All.....	Ton	1,098	-	1,015	-	83	28.90	31,732	-	2,399
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)...	Lb.	23,800	9,758	-	-	14,042	.106	2,523	-	1,488
Cotton.....	Bale	359	-	-	-	359	.309	55,520	-	55,520
Cottonseed.....	Ton	147	-	-	-	130	42.90	6,306	-	5,577
Peaches.....	Bu.	950	-	-	165	785	2.85	2,708	-	2,237
Pears.....	Bu.	71	-	-	50	21	1.85	131	-	39

^{1/} Revised. ^{2/} Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate.

^{3/} Used for feed and seed-not shown separately. ^{4/} Ground at mill or exchanged for flour.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1957, NORTH CAROLINA ^{1/}

	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION			Sold	Season' s Avg. Price received by Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN					Production	Products Used in Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use in Farm Household					
Corn.....			Thousands				Dollars	Thousand Dollars		
Corn.....	Bu.	60, 125	3/	39, 479	546	20, 100	1.35	81, 169	737	27, 135
Wheat.....	Bu.	6, 650	488	1, 463	4/ 400	4, 299	1.95	12, 968	780	8, 383
Oats.....	Bu.	13, 969	3/	9, 918	-	4, 051	.71	9, 918	-	2, 876
Barley.....	Bu.	1, 876	3/	1, 482	-	394	1.00	1, 876	-	394
Rye.....	Bu.	270	46	100	-	124	1.80	486	-	223
Sorghum:										
Grain.....	Bu.	2, 600	3/	1, 586	-	1, 014	1.20	3, 120	-	1, 217
Sirup.....	Gal.	140	-	-	90	50	2.80	392	-	140
Soybeans for Beans.....	Bu.	8, 736	244	175	-	8, 317	2.06	17, 996	-	17, 133
Cowpeas for Peas.....	Bu.	63	37	3	4	19	4.10	258	16	78
Peanuts,Picked & Threshed	Lb.	307, 700	10, 472	308	2, 100	294, 820	.104	32, 001	218	30, 661
Hay, All.....	Ton	1, 140	-	1, 054	-	36	29.00	33, 060	-	2, 494
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)...	Lb.	22, 610	9, 722	-	-	12, 838	.095	2, 148	-	1, 224
Cotton.....	Bale	231	-	-	-	231	.303	34, 910	-	34, 910
Cottonseed.....	Ton	96	6.5	-	-	85	48.30	4, 637	-	4, 106
Peaches.....	Bu.	1, 500	-	-	221	1, 279	2.60	3, 900	-	3, 325
Pears.....	Bu.	82	-	-	54	28	1.75	144	-	49

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. ^{3/} Used for feed and seed-not shown separately. ^{4/} Ground at Mill or exchanged for flour.

REVISED PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1956-1957

PRODUCING STATE	TYPE NO	ACREAGE HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		Avg. Price per lb. received by farmers		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
		1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
		<i>(Acres)</i>		<i>(Pounds)</i>		<i>(Thousand Pounds)</i>		<i>(Cents)</i>		<i>(Thousand Dollars)</i>	
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina.....	11	227,000	170,000	1,525	1,355	346,175	230,350	50.2	53.8	173,780	123,928
North Carolina.....	12	282,000	218,000	1,760	1,535	496,320	334,630	51.8	54.8	257,094	183,377
North Carolina.....	13	70,000	55,000	1,700	1,560	119,000	85,800	55.0	59.6	65,450	51,137
Total N. C. flue-cured.....	11-13	579,000	443,000	1,661	1,469	961,495	650,780	51.6	55.1	496,324	358,442
Virginia.....	11	88,000	67,000	1,560	1,470	137,280	98,490	52.3	51.2	72,484	50,427
South Carolina.....	13	102,000	78,000	1,700	1,650	173,400	128,700	52.4	59.7	90,862	76,834
Georgia.....	14	88,000	63,000	1,455	1,290	128,040	81,270	48.5	56.1	62,099	45,592
Florida.....	14	17,700	11,400	1,225	1,350	21,682	15,390	48.5	56.7	10,516	8,726
Alabama.....	14	// 550	// 330	1,165	1,125	641	371	48.8	53.5	313	198
Total all flue-cured types.	11-14	875,300	662,700	1,625	1,471	1,422,538	975,001	51.5	55.4	732,598	540,219
Burley:											
North Carolina.....	31	9,400	9,600	1,850	1,975	17,390	18,960	61.8	58.4	10,747	11,073
Kentucky.....	31	207,000	205,000	1,620	1,560	335,340	319,800	64.2	61.2	215,288	195,718
Tennessee.....	31	61,000	60,000	1,620	1,585	98,820	95,100	62.2	58.9	61,466	56,014
Virginia.....	31	10,400	10,400	1,920	2,005	19,968	20,852	63.2	57.5	12,620	11,990
West Virginia.....	31	2,500	2,300	1,560	1,425	3,900	3,278	62.2	54.0	2,426	1,770
Total all light air-cured..	31-32	353,300	343,600	1,537	1,512	542,935	519,561	62.8	59.7	340,986	310,401
North Carolina, All Tobacco	All	588,400	452,600	1,664	1,480	978,885	669,740	51.8	55.2	507,071	369,515
United States, All Tobacco.	All	1,363,500	1,122,400	1,596	1,479	2,175,556	1,660,553	53.7	56.3	1,168,841	934,527

// Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and U. S. Total.

NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, APRIL 1958

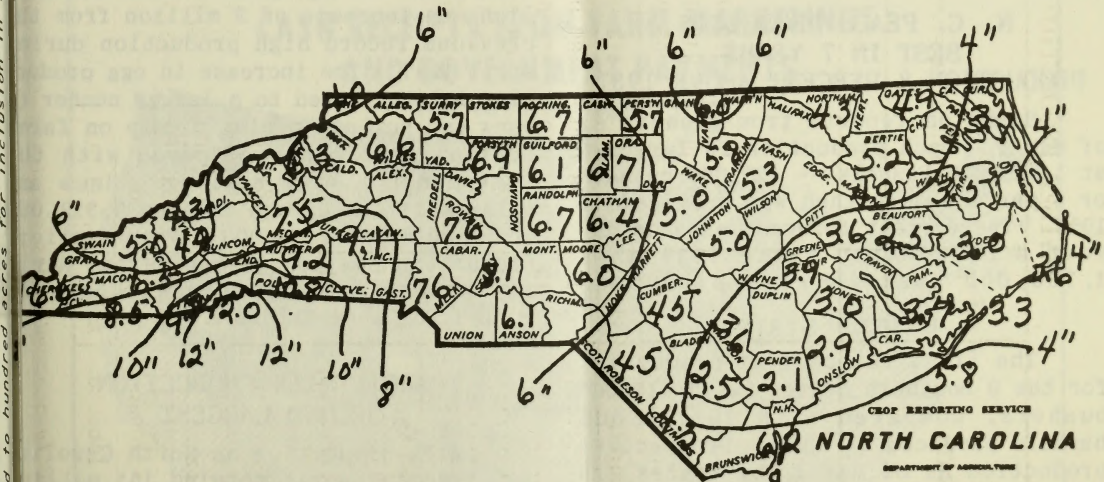
April in North Carolina was a month of heavy cloudiness, frequent rains, and considerable range in temperatures. There was no day entirely without clouds throughout the State, but there were several with little or no sunshine. Thunderstorms occurred frequently--almost daily in the last half of the month--and some of these storms brought hail and destructive winds. The month was especially windy along the coast, and Wilmington had some of the highest winds ever recorded there during any April. High tides resulted along the coast and in some of the inland estuaries in connection with these winds.

TEMPERATURES. During the first half of April the cold trend which marked North Carolina weather during the past winter continued. Temperatures were almost continuously below normal for the first fifteen days. There was a sharp rise about mid-month, however, and the rest of April was rather warm. Thus average temperatures for the month were close to normal in all parts of

the State. In general, the coldest weather came within the first few days of the month, and were near or a little above freezing in most areas. The warmest weather brought temperatures near 90 degrees in most areas on April 24.

PRECIPITATION. Rain fell frequently during April in all parts of North Carolina, but the quantities which fell varied greatly from place to place. The heaviest amounts fell as usual in the southwestern part of the State, but nearly all sections got more than the normal April rainfall. In a few limited areas of the southeastern Coastal Plain rainfall was rather light, but even there it fell in frequent small amounts, in such a way as to keep well-soaked soils from drying out. In the wetter areas, some stations reported the highest April rainfall of record, and both stream flow and groundwater were above normal at the end of the month.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, APRIL, 1958



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

RECORD EGG PRODUCTION FOR APRIL

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during April totaled 173 million, an increase of 3 million from the previous record high production during April 1957. The increase in egg production is attributed to a larger number of hens and pullets of laying age on farm during April, when compared with the same month a year earlier. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 9,312,000 compared with 9,166,000 a year earlier. Production per 100 layers during April is estimated at 1,860 eggs compared with 1,854 in April 1957.

APRIL MILK PRODUCTION SECOND LARGEST

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April totaled 151 million pounds. Production for the month is the second largest of record -- exceeded only in April 1957 when 153 million pounds were produced. Milk production per cow in herd on May 1, 1958, averaged 17.5 pounds compared with 18.0 pounds a year earlier. The percent of milk cows milked on May 1, 1958, was 76.0, the same as a year earlier.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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N. C. PEACH PROSPECTS BEST IN 7 YEARS PRODUCTION 8 PERCENT ABOVE 1957

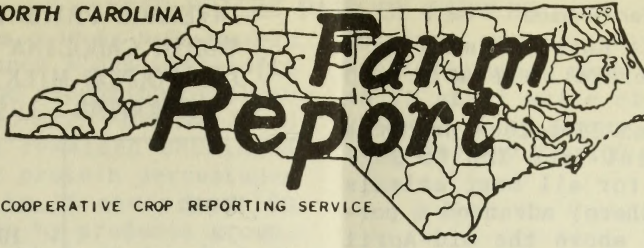
Based on reports from growers as of May 1, peach production is forecast at 1,625,000 bushels -- 125,000 bushels or 8 percent more than was produced in 1957. The current forecast exceeds any year's production since 1951 when 1,700,000 bushels were produced.

UNITED STATES

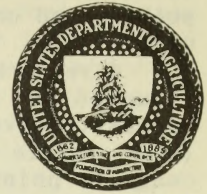
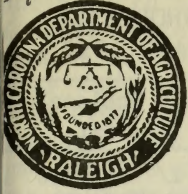
The first forecast of production for the 9 Southern States is 15,418,000 bushels, compared with 10,738,000 bushels produced in 1957. Prospective production as of May 1, by states, is in bushels, as follows: North Carolina 1,625,000; South Carolina 4,900,000; Georgia 3,500,000; Alabama 960,000; Mississippi 468,000; Arkansas 2,350,000; Louisiana 145,000; Oklahoma 350,000; and Texas 1,120,000.

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No. 259

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUNE 11, 1958

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 3 POINTS

The 'All farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers, at local markets, at 296 percent of the 1910-14 average was up three points from a month earlier. The 1958 mid-May index was 6 percent (16 points) above a year earlier, and 3 percent (8 points) above May 1956.

The 'All Crops' index increased 3 points during the month--from 309 in April to 312 in May. The mid-May index at 312 compares with 302 a year earlier, 309 in May 1956 and 322 in May 1955. Crops largely responsible for the advance in the index were cotton up 12 points, oil bearing crop up 10 points,

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICES PAID UNCHANGED

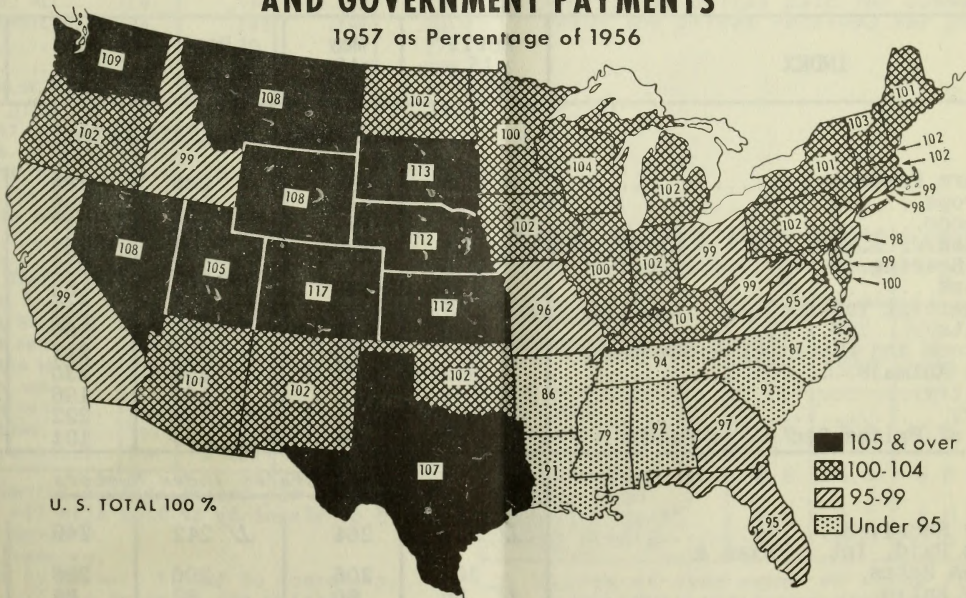
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers, at 264 percent of its 1910-14 average, remained unchanged from the revised April index. The most important increases were recorded for hogs, cattle, and cotton. Prices for cantaloups also were higher, reflecting early movement of the new crop. Offsetting these increases were lower prices for tomatoes, potatoes, strawberries, sweet corn, and milk. The May index was 9 percent above May 1957 and remained at the highest level since January 1953.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates on May 15 remained

(Continued on Page 2)

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS AND GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS

1957 as Percentage of 1956



N. C. PRICES (Continued)

fruit crops up 11 point, grains up 4 points, and commercial vegetable up 3 points.

Livestock and livestock products advanced one point from 236 to 237. Prices received for all meat animals (hogs, cattle & sheep) advanced 6 percent (19 points) above the mid-April level, and they were 29 percent (75 points) above the price on May 15, 1957. Prices of poultry and dairy products continued their seasonal decline and were below one month earlier.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

at 306, the all-time high first established a month earlier. Prices paid for commodities and services averaged a little higher on April 15, but not enough to raise the general index. Higher prices paid for food and tobacco, feeder livestock, feed, and some supply items were nearly offset by decreases for clothing, building materials, seed, and household furnishings. The mid-May index remained 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the Index of Prices Received remaining at the revised April level, the Parity Ratio stood at 86, about 5 percent higher than May 1957.

AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS PER 100 POUNDS MILK, WHOLESALE, BY MONTHS, 1956 AND 1957

Month	Milk Wholesale Per Cwt.	
	1956 <u>L/</u>	1957 <u>2/</u>
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
January.....	5.84	5.68
February.....	5.82	5.67
March.....	5.67	5.54
April.....	5.35	5.25
May.....	5.25	5.18
June.....	5.35	5.14
July.....	5.31	5.24
August.....	5.34	5.36
September....	5.49	5.52
October.....	5.69	5.73
November.....	5.66	5.70
December.....	5.52	5.66
Yearly Average	5.52	5.47

L/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

INDEX	April 15 1958	May 15 1958	May 15 1957	May 15 1956	May 15 1955
<u>North Carolina Index Numbers</u>					
All Farm Products.....	293	296	280	288	300
All Crops.....	309	312	302	309	321
Tobacco..... <u>L/</u>	401	401	376	387	393
Cotton.....	244	256	264	264	287
Oil Bearing.....	259	269	278	312	341
Grains.....	175	179	156	162	181
Commercial Vegetables.....	205	208	283	213	291
Fruits.....	295	306	301	360	361
Livestock and Livestock Products..	236	237	206	212	221
Meat Animals.....	312	331	256	230	241
Poultry.....	191	186	167	196	211
Dairy.....	234	231	218	222	211
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	96	97	95	101	101
<u>United States Index Numbers</u>					
Prices Received..... <u>L/</u>	264	264	<u>L/</u> 242	240	241
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	306	306	296	286	281
Parity Ratio..... <u>L/</u>	86	86	82	84	81

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.
L/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

Average prices paid by N.C. farmers continued to advance since the middle of April, with the exception of three items which held steady. The 16% mixed dairy feed price remained unchanged while other dairy protein percentages advanced from 5 to 15 cents per 100 lbs. In the grain by-products group, bran held at the mid-April level while middlings and corn meal advanced 5 and

10 cents, respectively. The price for broiler growing mash remained the same as in April while other feeds in the poultry feed group showed a 5 to 6 cent increase per 100 lbs.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		APRIL 15 1958	MAY 15 1958	MAY 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	-	-	-
CORN.....	BU.	1.54	1.60	1.15
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.11	2.09	1.93
WHEATS.....	BU.	.89	.89	.594
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.16	1.14	.869
RYE.....	BU.	1.90	1.85	.983
BURGHUM GRAINS....	CWT.	2.40	2.45	1.76
RYE BEANS.....	BU.	2.10	2.16	2.13
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.100	.110	.110
COTTON.....	LB.	.295	.310	.2910
COTTONSEED.....	TON	-	-	-
POL.....	LB.	.38	.36	.363
EGGS.....	CWT.	19.80	20.80	21.70
HEIF CATTLE.....	CWT.	18.80	20.40	23.10
CAL CALVES.....	CWT.	25.80	27.80	25.70
WEEP.....	CWT.	6.70	6.80	7.64
WBS.....	CWT.	21.20	22.00	20.50
LK COWS.....	Hd.	135.00	140.00	208.00
CHICKENS, ALL.....	LB.	.184	.192	.196
W'L, BROILERS....	LB.	.183	.192	.201
KEYS.....	LB.	.30	.28	.271
EGGS.....	Doz.	.410	.380	.355
LK, WHLSE. 1/.....	CWT.	5/ 5.55	2/ 5.45	3.77
TAIL 3/.....	QT.	.21	.21	.209
TERFAT.....	LB.	.51	.50	.576
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
EETPOTATOES.....	CWT.	5.35	5.35	5.91
PLES, COM'L.....	BU.	-	-	-
ESPEDEZA SEED....	CWT.	10.00	-	-
OREAN.....	CWT.	9.20	-	-
OBE.....	CWT.	10.30	-	-
OM. & TENN.....	CWT.	10.00	-	-
ERICEA.....	CWT.	9.30	-	-
Y, ALL BALED 4/.....	TON	30.90	30.30	17.70
L FALFA HAY.....	TON	38.80	38.60	17.40
ESPEDEZA HAY....	TON	33.30	33.00	22.70
OYBEAN AND				
COWPEA HAY.....	TON	31.80	31.20	29.30
ANUT VINE.....	TON	20.70	21.10	22.00
HER.....	TON	27.80	26.20	-

Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

Preliminary.

Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

The all hay price is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1958	May 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958	May 15 1958
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.95	4.00	3.70	3.72
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.85	3.65	3.67
18% Protein.....	3.90	4.05	3.64	3.65
20% Protein.....	4.10	4.15	3.94	3.98
24% Protein.....	4.10	4.15	4.04	4.08
29% & Over.....	4.75	4.80	4.46	4.51
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	3.98	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.10	4.20	4.15	4.21
Cottonseed Meal...	3.85	4.00	3.95	3.97
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	5.82	5.88
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.40	3.40	2.93	2.97
Middlings.....	3.50	3.55	2.99	3.07
Corn Meal.....	3.95	4.05	3.26	3.31
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.32	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.85	4.90	4.48	4.52
Scratch Grain....	4.25	4.30	3.99	3.99
Broiler Growing				
Mash.....	5.20	5.20	4.97	5.06
Poultry Ration 1/.....	4.06	4.12	3.47	3.51

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1958	May 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958	May 15 1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.1	9.2	10.8	10.1
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0
Turkey Feed 2/	7.4	6.8	7.6	7.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poult production during April was 9 percent smaller than in April 1957. Light breed production was 2 percent smaller. Heavy breed poult production during April totaled 2,131,000 heavy white breeds and 13,454,000 other heavy breed poult -- down 16 percent and 8 percent, respectively, from the number produced in April 1957. The number of heavy breed poult produced during the first 4 months of 1958 was 14 percent less than the number hatched during these months in 1957, with heavy white breeds down 19 percent and other heavy breeds down 13 percent.

The number of light breed poult hatched during April totaled 1,543,000, compared with 1,567,000 in April 1957 -- a decrease of 2 percent. For the period January through April, the number of light breed poult hatched was 1 percent less than the number hatched during these months in 1957.

Indications are that fewer poult will be produced during May 1958 than in May last year. The number of heavy breed egg in incubators on May 1 was 7 percent less than on May 1, 1957. The number of light breed egg in incubators on May 1 was 13 percent less than on May 1 last year.

SUPPLY OF TURKEYS ON STORAGE

The use of turkeys from storage since the start of 1958 has been greater than in the opening months of any preceding year. The 177 million pounds in storage on January 1, 1958, a record for that date, had been reduced to 104 million pounds on May 1, compared with 109 million pounds on May 1, 1957. However, the May 1 storage stocks this year remain far higher than the May 1, 1955, stocks of 71 million pounds and the 49 million pounds on May 1, 1956. One reason for the reduction is the strong prices for red meats.

These turkeys from storage are mostly heavy toms, used principally in restaurants and institutions. Prices of frozen toms from storage have risen gradually, but in early May 1958 were still below those of early May 1957.

POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL 1958							
	White		Other		Total		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Heavy Breeds		L/	
	L/		L/		L/			
	1957	1958 2/	1957	1958 2/	1957	1958 2/	1957	1958 2/
	<i>Thousands</i>							
N. England States	156	119	52	27	208	146	2	2
Middle Atlantic	228	154	250	199	478	353	48	30
E. North Central	585	552	1,888	1,658	2,473	2,210	189	158
W. North Central	887	935	4,602	4,634	5,489	5,569	184	326
South Atlantic	184	94	1,036	905	1,220	999	752	758
South Central	376	223	1,852	1,445	2,228	1,668	148	160
West	113	54	4,980	4,586	5,093	4,640	244	109
UNITED STATES	2,529	2,131	14,660	13,454	17,189	15,585	1,567	1,543

L/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds.

All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

2/ Preliminary.

APRIL HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 12,108,000 chicks during April, a record high for the month which exceeded the previous record of 10,952,000 established in April of 1956 by 10.6 percent. This year's April hatch showed a 14.5 percent increase over the comparable 10,573,000 produced last year. Broiler chicks produced during the month amounted to 10,672,000 and egg-type chicks totaled 1,436,000.

Total chicks hatched by commercial hatcheries for the year in North Carolina, January through April, amounted to 43,425,000 for an increase of 10.3 percent over the 39,372,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. Broiler chicks for the period were 39,062,000 this year and 34,864,000 last. Egg-type chicks for the period amounted to 4,363,000 this year and 4,508,000 last year.

UNITED STATES

For the United States commercial hatcheries produced a total of 298,613,000 chicks during April. This was 10 percent above the hatch in April 1957 and 3 percent above the 1952-56 average for the month. Chicks produced for broiler production were up 15 percent from April last year. Egg-type chicks produced were up 5 percent.

The number of broiler type chicks produced during April totaled 162,851,000 compared with 141,311,000 in April 1957. Production for the first 4 months of 1958 totaled 587,702,000, compared with 531,592,000 during the same months last year -- an increase of 56,110,000 chicks or 11 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in April totaled 135,762,000, compared with 129,374,000 in April 1957. Production during January through April totaled 346,691,000 compared with 325,537,000 during this period in 1957 -- an increase of 6 percent.

The demand for broiler chicks is strong and a much larger May hatch than a year ago is in prospect. The number of eggs for broiler chicks in incubators on May 1 was 20 percent more than on May 1, 1957. The May hatch of egg-type chicks will also be larger than in May 1957. The demand for egg-type chicks has improved considerably over

that of recent months. The number of eggs for egg-type chicks in incubators on May 1 was 15 percent more than on May 1 last year.

AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR COMMERCIAL BROILERS BY MONTHS, 1956 AND 1957

Month	Price Per Pound	
	1956	1957 <i>L/</i>
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
January.....	20.0	17.1
February.....	22.0	18.5
March.....	21.0	18.3
April.....	19.0	18.1
May.....	20.0	18.5
June.....	18.5	20.0
July.....	21.5	20.5
August.....	18.0	19.8
September.....	17.0	17.3
October.....	16.5	15.9
November.....	16.0	15.7
December.....	15.5	15.2
Yearly Average	18.9	17.9

L/ Revised.

AVERAGE PRICES PER TON PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FERTILIZER MATERIALS AND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE APRIL 15, 1957 AND 1958

Material	Price Per Ton	
	1957	1958
	<i>Dollars</i>	
Nitrate of Soda	59.00	60.00
Ammonium Nitrate	80.00	86.00
Andydrous Ammonia	165.00	165.00
Superphosphate, 18%	26.50	27.00
Superphosphate, 20%	29.50	28.50
Agricultural Limestone	8.00	9.00

APRIL SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April amounted to 23,579,000 pounds liveweight. Although this was only a slight increase over the output of 23,526,000 pounds for April of 1957, it was a record high for the month. Heavier average weights of cattle slaughtered were responsible for the increase, the numbers slaughtered being little changed from the April kill a year earlier. Calves slaughtered were fewer in number and were of lighter weight than in April 1957. Numbers and weights of hogs and sheep and lambs were largely unchanged.

By species the April slaughter for this year was as follows: Cattle 9,031,000 pounds; calves 564,000 pounds, sheep and lambs 9,000 pounds, and hogs 13,975,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 1,987 million

pounds in April. This was 4 percent above the March output of 1,908 million pounds, but 3 percent below the 2,041 million pounds produced in April 1957. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 4 months of 1958 totaled 7,971 million pounds. This was 7 percent below the 8,605 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1957. Of the January-April volume, 4,181 million pounds were beef, down 9 percent from last year; 375 million pounds were veal, down 18 percent; 3,182 million pounds were pork, down 4 percent; and 233 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent from 1957.

Beef production in April totaled 1,024 million pounds--4 percent above March, but 6 percent below April 1957. Cattle slaughter in April was 1,878,900

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *

Species	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	10.9	11.0	8,861	9,031	44.6	46.4	36,194	38,860
Calves	3.6	3.1	672	564	18.4	12.5	3,619	2,366
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	9	.4	.3	36	25
Hogs	65.0	65.0	13,985	13,975	261.0	255.5	56,741	55,099
TOTAL	79.6	79.2	23,526	23,579	324.4	314.7	96,590	96,350
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.0	1.9	1,951	1,838	8.6	7.7	8,290	7,573
Calves	1.0	.8	202	162	4.0	3.3	825	674
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.3	118	133	5.1	4.7	507	479
Hogs	6.0	5.9	1,404	1,396	25.2	23.8	5,872	5,535
TOTAL	10.2	9.9	3,675	3,529	42.9	39.5	15,494	14,261

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

head--2 percent above March but 8 percent less than the number slaughtered in April a year earlier. April slaughter cattle averaged 978 pounds per head liveweight, unchanged from March, but 18 pounds heavier than in April 1957.

April veal production was 91 million pounds--1 percent below March and 19 percent below April a year earlier. The number of calves slaughtered this April totaled 800,200 head--7 percent below March and 19 percent below April 1957. Calves slaughtered averaged 203 pounds per head liveweight--14 pounds heavier than in March, but a pound lighter than in April 1957.

Pork production for April 1958 totaled 307 million pounds--4 percent above March and 3 percent above April 1957. The hog kill for April was 5,920,300 head. This was 2 percent above March, but 1 percent below April a year earlier. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during April was 236 pounds per head liveweight--6 pounds heavier than March and a pound heavier than the April 1957 average. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds liveweight of hogs was 13.5 pounds in April, 13.3 pounds in March and 14.7 pounds in April 1957.

Output of lamb and mutton in April was 65 million pounds--16 percent above March and 14 percent above April 1957. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month totaled 1,298,200 head. This was 16 percent above the March kill of 1,119,600 head and 7 percent above the 1,213,000 head slaughtered in April 1957. Sheep and lambs slaughtered in April averaged 102 pounds per head liveweight, compared with 103 pounds a month earlier and 98 pounds in April 1957.

Poultry meat output for April 1958 totaled 371 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 12 percent above March and 6 percent above April 1957.

LIVESTOCK: Increasing meat animal slaughter is expected to bring some reductions in prices from the spring level, but prices are expected to remain relatively high through 1958.

Fed cattle marketings, already rising in May, probably will exceed the 1957 rate in the last half of 1958.

AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR MEN'S CLOTHING, 1956 AND 1957

ITEM	UNIT	1956	1957
<i>Dollars</i>			
Undershirts, sleeveless	each	.618	.646
Shorts	pair	.753	.774
Suits, wool one pair pants	each	39.10	41.90
Extra trousers, wool	pair	10.50	11.00
Trousers, cotton	pair	3.60	3.93
Shirts, broadcloth	each	2.85	2.99
Jackets, wool	each	10.10	10.50
Overcoats, all wool	each	31.50	32.80
Hats, felt	each	5.32	5.72
Jackets, leather	each	19.50	19.70
Shoes, work	pair	6.76	7.14
Boots, rubber knee length	pair	6.05	6.29
Dress shoes or oxfords	pair	8.28	9.06
Overshoes, rubber with buckles or zipper	pair	5.31	5.60
Overshoes, rubber without buckles or zipper	pair	2.53	2.66

During 1957 substantial increases in the price paid by farmers for men's clothing were recorded. Work jackets, leather and wool made the smallest increase in price which was one and four percent respectively. Most of the other items surveyed showed increases in price from four to nine percent during the year 1957.

FRUITS: Total strawberry production this year in the midspring and latespring States is expected to be a little smaller than in 1957, mainly because of reduced acreage. In California and eastern States, development and harvest of the crops have been delayed by the cold and wet winter and spring. Grower prices for strawberries, both for fresh use and for freezing, were reported much higher in early May than relatively low prices of early May 1957.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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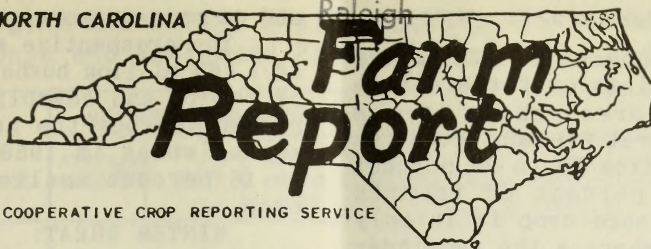
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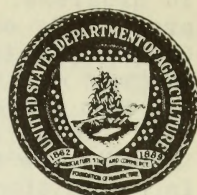
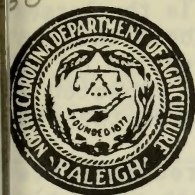
COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Apr. 15 1958	May 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958	May 15 1958	Apr. 15 1958	May 15 1958
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.2793	.2910	.3859	.3868	72	75
Wheat Bu.....	1.95	1.93	2.42	2.42	81	80
Corn, Bu.....	1.12	1.15	1.76	1.76	64	65
Oats, Bu.....	.621	.594	.884	.887	70	67
Barley, Bu.....	.859	.869	1.36	1.36	63	64
Rye, Bu.....	.970	.983	1.60	1.61	61	61
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	22.20	23.10	23.30	23.30	95	99
Hogs, Cwt.....	20.20	21.70	22.10	22.20	91	98
Lambs, Cwt.....	21.00	20.50	26.00	26.10	81	79
Chickens, All, Lb.....	.190	.196	.286	.287	66	68
Eggs, Doz.....	.374	.355	.487	.490	5/ 84	5/ 80
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/..	3/ 3.88	4/ 3.77	5.05	5.08	5/ 82	5/ 82

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
- 2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
- 3/ Revised.
- 4/ Preliminary.
- 5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 260

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUNE 19, 1958

CROP OUTLOOK ON JUNE 1 CONSIDERED FAVORABLE -- BUT LATE

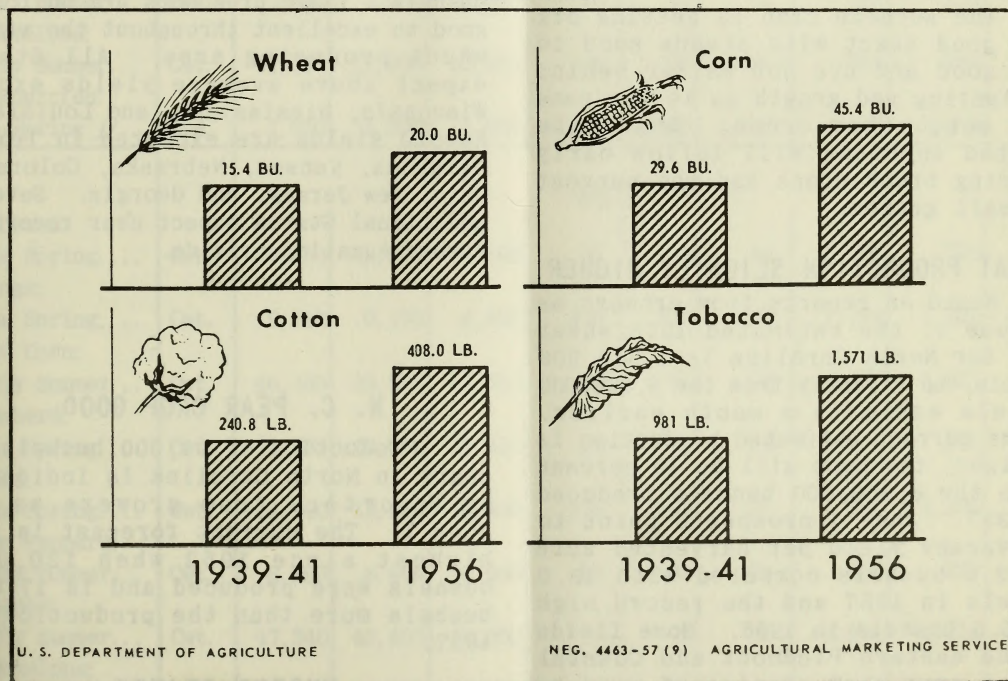
On June 1, small grain crops were approaching maturity. The 1958 wheat yield is expected to be considerable better than in 1957 when yields were mostly poor and fair. Yield estimates for oats, rye and barley will not be available until July. Reported condition of these small grain crops ranged from poor to very good--mostly, fair

to good. The oats crop suffered some damage from freezing weather during late winter.

Tobacco stands on June 1 were mostly good in the Coastal Plains after re-planting. In the Piedmont counties stands are only fair to good with considerable re-planting

(Continued on Page 2)

GAINS IN OUTPUT PER ACRE SINCE 1940 UNITED STATES



TECHNOLOGY BOOSTS OUTPUT PER ACRE

Most of the gain in farm production has come from increased output per acre. The acreage of cropland used in 1957 was slightly less than in 1940 but higher yields raised total crop production 24 percent. Farmers are getting more per acre

for nearly all crops. Increases have been marked for major field crops such as wheat, corn, cotton and tobacco--all of which have been in persistent over-supply in recent years.

CROP OUTLOOK (Continued)

in progress. Tobacco planting was practically complete over the entire Coastal Plains area, while in the Northern and Central Piedmont counties the crop ranged from 75 to 90 percent set. About 30 percent of reports indicate the tobacco crop is in only fair condition, whereas the remainder reported the condition as good to very good.

Slightly more than 80 percent of the corn acreage had been planted by June 1. Stands are mostly good but the crop is about 2 weeks later than usual on June 1.

Most of the cotton acreage was seeded prior to June 1 and considerable re-planting was necessary owing to poor stands. Cotton stands remained skippy in some fields on the first of June. Plants are small, mostly due to seeding later than usual.

Peanuts are getting off to a slow start due to lateness in planting and the necessity of re-planting in some fields.

The soybean crop is getting off to a good start with stands good to very good and are not as far behind in planting and growth as is the case with most other crops. Some late planted soybeans will follow early maturing truck crops and the harvest of small grains.

WHEAT PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Based on reports from growers as of June 1, the estimated 1958 wheat crop for North Carolina is 7,314,000 bushels, up slightly from the 6,996,000 bushels estimate a month earlier. If the current estimated production is realized, the crop will be 10 percent above the 6,650,000 bushels produced in 1957. June 1 prospects point to an average yield per harvested acre of 23.0 bushels compared with 19.0 bushels in 1957 and the record high of 25.5 bushels in 1956. Some fields in the eastern Piedmont and Coastal Plains area show promise of good to very good yield prospects.

UNITED STATES

ALL WHEAT: All wheat production in 1958 is forecast at 1,271 million bushels. A crop of this size would be more than a third larger than the 1957 production of 947 million bushels

and 14 percent more than average.

The prospective winter wheat crop of 1,069 million bushels is the largest of record and sharply above the 1957 production but the production of all spring wheat in 1958 is expected to be 16 percent smaller than the 1957 crop.

WINTER WHEAT: A record winter wheat crop is at hand with production estimated at 1,069 million bushels. This is an increase of 59 million from the May 1 forecast and compares with 707 million bushels produced in 1957 and the average of 850 million bushels. Increases from May 1 occurring largely in Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois and most South Atlantic and South Central States more than offset decreases in several North Central and Western States.

The indicated yield at 25.4 bushels per acre for harvest is the highest of record, being significantly above the 1957 yield of 22.4 bushels and sharply above the average of 18.9 bushels. Yield prospects are uniformly good to excellent throughout the winter wheat producing area. All States expect above average yields except Wisconsin, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Record yields are expected in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Ohio, New Jersey, and Georgia. Several additional States expect near record or record equalling yields.

N. C. PEAR CROP GOOD

Production of 99,000 bushels of pears in North Carolina is indicated by reporters from growers as of June 1. The current forecast is the highest since 1952 when 120,000 bushels were produced and is 17,000 bushels more than the production in 1957.

UNITED STATES

The first forecast of the 1958 pear crop is 28,338,000 bushels, 11 percent below 1957 and 5 percent below the 10-year average.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET
Acres and Indicated Production - June 1, 1958

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	Unit	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (000)		
		Average 1949-56	1957	Indi-cated 1958	Average 1949-56	1957	Indi-cated 1958	Average 1949-56	1957	Indi-cated 1958
		<i>Actual Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>(000) Cwt.</i>		
		<i>NORTH CAROLINA</i>								
Snapbeans:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	5,400	4,600	4,900	24	28	35	127	129	172
Cabbage:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	2,160	2,700	3,000	121	100	135	264	270	405
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	6,880	5,500	6,100	48	50	55	329	275	336
Cucumbers:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	5,500	6,200	6,700	47	42	50	259	260	335
Onions:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	-	800	2,300	-	75	125	-	60	288
Green Peppers:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	4,660	5,400	7,200	35	32	35	162	173	252
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	2,680	2,900	3,000	42	40	45	113	116	135
Watermelons:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	11,050	12,000	16,000	49	55	55	541	660	880
Strawberries:										
Mid-Spring /../	Lbs.	1,950	1,500	1,600	2,165	2,300	2,500	4,437	3,450	4,000
		<i>UNITED STATES</i>								
Snapbeans:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	20,650	16,800	16,800	37	43	44	764	730	741
Cabbage:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	9,990	9,170	8,550	128	124	129	1,278	1,137	1,102
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	46,180	39,550	41,650	50	61	59	2,275	2,401	2,454
Cucumbers:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	14,260	13,670	13,450	61	64	69	865	880	924
Onions:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	14,940	12,900	16,400	135	173	170	1,983	2,226	2,788
Green Peppers:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	8,790	8,400	10,300	34	33	34	296	280	351
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	47,340	49,400	49,000	86	91	93	4,074	4,489	4,563
Watermelons:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	288,140	302,100	330,400	65	64	68	18,768	19,471	22,338
Strawberries:										
Mid-Spring.....	Lbs.	50,450	58,300	52,200	4,501	5,360	6,307	218,712	312,497	329,200

// Yield in lbs., production in 1,000 lbs.

MAY EGG PRODUCTION SET RECORD

Egg production in North Carolina during May 1958 is estimated at 173 million eggs -- 2 percent above the May 1957 previous record. The number of layers on N. C. farms during May 1958 was placed at 9,113,000, an increase of 75,000 from May 1957. Rate of egg production in May was 1,894 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,866 a year ago.

MAY EGG PRODUCTION

	N. C.	U. S.
No. layers on hand: (000)		
May 1957	9,038	292,737
May 1958	9,113	286,601
Eggs Produced per 100 layers - No.		
May 1957	1,866	1,918
May 1958	1,894	1,934
Total Egg Produced (Mil.)		
May 1957	169	5,615
May 1958	173	5,543
Total-Jan-May 1957	794	27,447
Total-Jan-May 1958	791	26,498

U. S. PEANUT STOCKS LOWER

Peanuts held in off-farm positions on April 30, 1958, amounted to 623 million pounds of equivalent farmers' stock (uncleaned, unshelled basis). A year earlier, peanuts held in the same positions totaled 716 million. Included in this year's stocks are 213 million pounds of actual farmers' stock peanuts, the equivalent of 380 million pounds of farmers' stock held as shelled peanuts and 30 million pounds held in the form of roasting stock.

Millings of farmers' stock during April amounted to 112 million pounds, bringing the total milled to date to 1,072 million pounds, about 8 percent below the 1,159 million pounds milled to the same date last season. Virginias milled to date at 403 million pounds were about 5 percent below April 30, 1957, runners about 23 percent below, while Spanish at 360 million pounds were up about 7 percent from last year.

UNITED STATES FARM EMPLOYMENT RISES SHARPLY EXCEEDS MAY, 1957 LEVEL

The number of persons working on farms during the week of May 18-24 was 14 percent higher than a month earlier and 2 percent higher than a year earlier. Increases from late April to May were larger than usual for both farm family workers and hired workers.

The number of hired workers jumped 30 percent during the month to a total of 2,066,000. Hired workers constituted almost one-fourth of the total farm labor force of 8,369,000 persons during the survey week. The Nation's farmers were providing employment for 10 percent more hired workers than in May 1957. The supply of workers available for farm labor continued to be in better balance with demand than usual for this time of year, and reported shortages were mostly local.

The number of farm family workers increased by slightly more than a half million persons during the month, but the 1958 total was still one percent below the 1957 level for the same date.

N. C. PEACH PRODUCTION PROSPECTS BEST IN 7 YEARS JUNE ESTIMATE SAME AS MAY

Production of all peaches in North Carolina is estimated at 1,625,000 bushels-the same as the May 1 forecast. The current forecast exceeds the 1957 production by 125,000 bushels and is the largest since 1951 when 1,700,000 bushels were produced. Condition reports indicate the crop is best in the heavy producing Sandhills counties, but a good crop is in prospect throughout the State.

UNITED STATES

Based on conditions as of June 1 the 1958 peach crop is forecast at 74.5 million bushels, 19 percent larger than last year and 18 percent above average. If prospects materialize this will be the largest crop since 1947. However, it should be recognized that unusual weather or action taken by growers can affect the outcome. In 1957 growers eliminated part of the California Clingston crop through a 'green drop' program put into effect

(Continued on Page 8)

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN COTTON CARRYOVER LIKELY IN 1957-58

Disappearance of cotton in 1956-57 exceeded production for the first time since the 1950-51 crop year. Large exports under the competitive pricing of the Commodity Credit Corporation's export sales programs account for the decline in the carryover. At the same time foreign cotton consumption increased and foreign countries replenished their stocks of cotton which had been depleted in 1955-56. In the current

season, foreign countries are not expected to continue building cotton stocks but larger consumption and only slightly increasing production is expected to provide a substantial export market for U. S. Cotton. Although exports will decline from the high 1956-57 level, they are likely to continue large enough to result in a further reduction in carryover by August 1, 1958.

COTTON GINNED IN NORTH CAROLINA—CROPS OF 1956 AND 1957

Preliminary figures by counties for cotton ginned from the crop of 1957, with comparative figures for the crop of 1956. Ginnings were furnished by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

COUNTY	1956	1957	COUNTY	1956	1957
Anson	9,773	5,838	Lenoir	2,452	1,910
Bertie	5,405	3,745	Lincoln	5,981	4,265
Bladen	1,293	767	Mecklenburg	4,665	3,206
Cabarrus	1,932	1,296	Nash	13,401	10,314
Catawba	959	384	Northampton	24,422	16,727
Chowan	2,825	1,553	Pitt	8,735	6,976
Cleveland	25,376	19,036	Richmond	2,171	936
Cumberland	9,099	4,375	Robeson	43,879	24,371
Duplin	2,293	1,224	Rowan	2,223	1,024
Edgecombe	9,194	5,884	Rutherford	3,601	2,039
Franklin	5,380	4,205	Sampson	18,943	12,181
Gates	1,544	987	Scotland	19,676	8,921
Halifax	23,623	16,500	Stanly	1,951	949
Harnett	18,195	11,533	Union	10,703	7,564
Hertford	4,745	4,006	Wake	2,860	1,924
Hoke	9,641	3,979	Warren	4,973	3,831
Iredell	5,291	3,030	Wayne	10,144	7,652
Johnston	17,547	12,124	Wilson	9,906	7,499
Lee	2,222	1,328	All Other	19,209	11,836
			STATE	366,232	235,919

Quantities are in running bales. Linters are not included.

COTTON: Consumption of fibers by the military forces increased in 1957, a time when domestic consumer demand for textiles was generally declining. Military consumption went up from 67,000 bales in 1955 to 106,000 bales in 1957. This increase sounds even more impressive in terms of pounds, nearly 20 million. The 1957 mark is

an all-time high.

Mechanical harvesting of cotton grows increasingly important. Nearly one-third of the 1957 crop was harvested by machine, compared with 27 percent of the 1956 crop. Poor weather cut down the amount of handpicking and brought about unusually high use of hand snapping.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JUNE 1, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (000)			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (000)		
		Harvested	1957	For Harvest 1958	Average	1957	Indi- cated 1958	Average	1957	Indi- cated 1958
		Average 1947-56			1947-56		1958	1947-56		1958
NORTH CAROLINA										
Wheat, winter..	Bu.	384	350	318	19.5	19.0	23.0	7,451	6,650	7,314
Potatoes, Irish										
Late Spring.	Cwt.	// 26.6	24.	25.	// 101	100	108	// 2,687	2,400	2,700
Early Summer	Cwt.	// 13.4	9.5	9.0	// 63	65	70	// 845	618	630
Peaches.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157	1,500	1,625
Pears.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	82	99
Rye.....	%	-	-	-	* 86	* 90	* 89	-	-	-
All Hay.....	%	-	-	-	* 82	* 87	* 89	-	-	-
Clo-tim- Hay...	%	-	-	-	* 81	* 91	* 95	-	-	-
Alfalfa Hay....	%	-	-	-	* 86	* 89	* 85	-	-	-
Pasture.....	%	-	-	-	* 82	* 92	* 95	-	-	-
UNITED STATES										
Wheat, winter..	Bu.	45,196	31,613	42,125	18.9	22.4	25.4	849,604	707,201	1,068,696
Potatoes, Irish										
Late Spring.	Cwt.	// 197.3	173.7	183.8	// 135.4	173.3	147.7	// 26,538	30,104	27,145
Early Summer	Cwt.	// 121.8	100.9	105.1	// 82	89.7	91.1	// 9,920	9,047	9,574
Peaches.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,974	62,335	74,487
Pears.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,828	31,676	28,338
Rye.....	%	-	-	-	* 81	* 87	* 89	-	-	-
All Hay.....	%	-	-	-	* 84	* 88	* 86	-	-	-
Clo-tim- Hay...	%	-	-	-	* 85	* 88	* 87	-	-	-
Alfalfa Hay....	%	-	-	-	* 86	* 90	* 87	-	-	-
Pasture.....	%	-	-	-	* 83	* 88	* 88	-	-	-

// 1949-56 Average. * Percent condition June 1.

MAY MILK PRODUCTION SECOND LARGEST

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May totaled 167 million pounds. Production for the month is the second largest of record - exceeded only in May 1957 when 169 million pounds were produced. Milk production per cow in herd on June 1, 1958, averaged 17.9 pounds, compared with 18.3 pounds a year earlier. The percent of milk cows milked on June 1, 1958, was 75.5 compared with 76.7 a year ago.

Pasture condition at 95 percent is the highest of record for the month of May. The supply of grass has been fully adequate mostly throughout the State.

MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS

	N. C.	U. S.
% of Milk Cows Milked:		
June 1 - 1947-56 Average	73.2	76.8
June 1, 1957	76.7	78.5
June 1, 1958	75.5	79.4
Monthly Milk Production,		
May (Mil. lbs.)		
May 1947-56 Average	152	12,382
May 1957	169	13,007
May 1958	167	12,889
Grain Fed per Cow in Herd (lbs.)		
June 1, 1947-56 Average	4.3	4.35
June 1, 1957	5.3	5.32
June 1, 1958	5.6	5.58

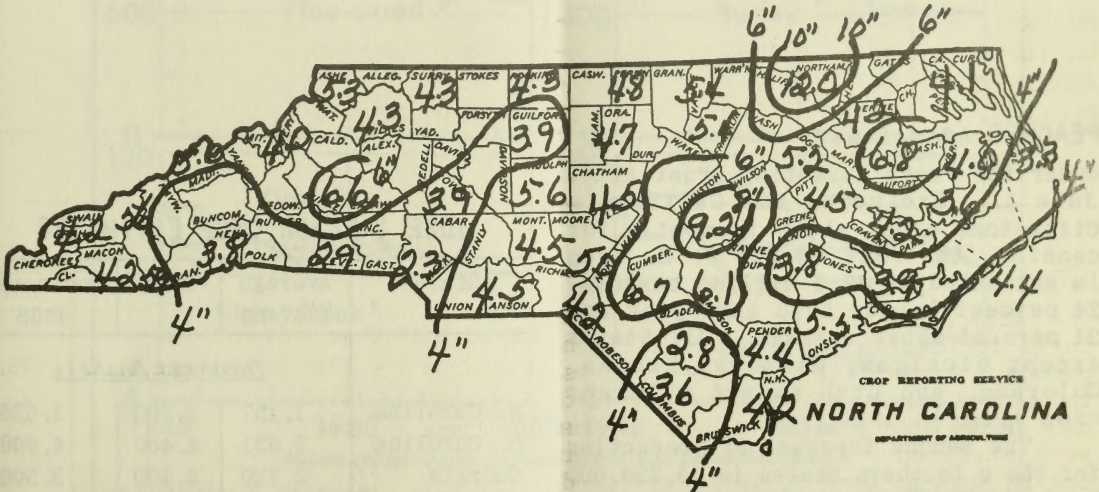
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MAY. 1958

May was a month of steadily moving weather patterns, and in consequence there were more frequent changes from fair to foul weather in North Carolina than is usual for the time of year. There were no periods of more than two days when a weather front of some sort did not lie across some part of the State. There was no day entirely without cloudiness throughout North Carolina, and no day entirely without sunshine. Average cloud cover for the month was high for May, ranging around two-thirds of the sky for most sections of the State. Winds averaged rather quiet and variable in direction, but reached destructive speeds in small local areas on several occasions. TEMPERATURES: The frequent changes which took place in May weather did not involve any unusual heat or cold. For most sections of North Carolina, the highest temperature of the month was close to ninety degrees, and may have taken place on any one of several days in the latter half of May. The lowest temperature in most areas was near forty degrees, and occurred on

the morning of the 8th, in the middle of the only three-day period when the temperature was significantly below the normal. Average temperatures over the whole month were very close to normal May figures at most weather stations in North Carolina.

PRECIPITATION: Rain fell frequently in North Carolina during May, and in extremely variable quantity. Totals reported for the month ranged from a little more than two inches at several places up to twelve inches at Weldon. Very heavy rains during the first seven days of May accounted for the greater part of the large total at Weldon; during the same period rain fell on all the major river basins in sufficient quantity to produce flooding of lowgrounds. Flooding on the Tar and Neuse rivers was the heaviest in several years. Only a few stations in the southern part of the State had less than normal May rainfall, and even these had frequent and well-distributed light to moderate showers.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR MAY, 1958



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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PEACHES (Continued)

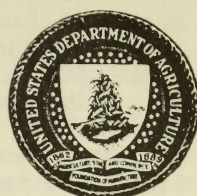
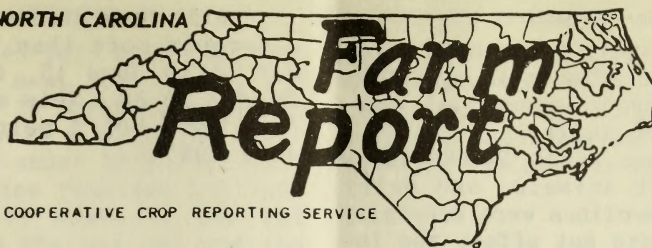
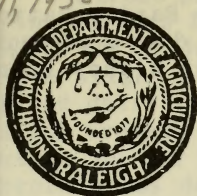
under the Peach Marketing Order after June 1. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, which is mostly for canning, the rest of the U. S. crop is estimated at 49.5 million bushels, 24 percent larger than last year and 21 percent above average. All States except Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and Utah expect a larger crop than in 1957.

The second forecast of production for the 9 Southern States is 15,230,000 bushels, compared with 10,738,000 bushels produced in 1957. Prospective production as of June 1, by states, is in bushels, as follows: North Carolina 1,625,000, South Carolina 4,900,000, Georgia 3,500,000, Alabama 960,000, Mississippi 450,000, Arkansas 2,300,000, Louisiana 145,000, Oklahoma 300,000, and Texas 1,050,000.

JUNE 1 PEACH CROP ESTIMATES

State	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>			
N. Carolina	1,157	1,500	1,625
S. Carolina	3,031	4,400	4,900
Georgia	2,420	2,100	3,500
Alabama	563	425	960
Mississippi	375	268	450
Arkansas	1,534	1,100	2,300
Louisiana	77	125	145
Oklahoma	270	30	300
Texas	655	790	1,050
9 States	10,082	10,738	15,230

NORTH CAROLINA



No. 261

RALEIGH, N. C.

JULY 11, 1958

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local market increased 1 point during the month ending June 15, 1958. The June index of 297 compares with an index of 280 a year earlier and an index of 291 on June 15, 1956. Com-

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 9 POINTS PRICES PAID DOWN 1 POINT

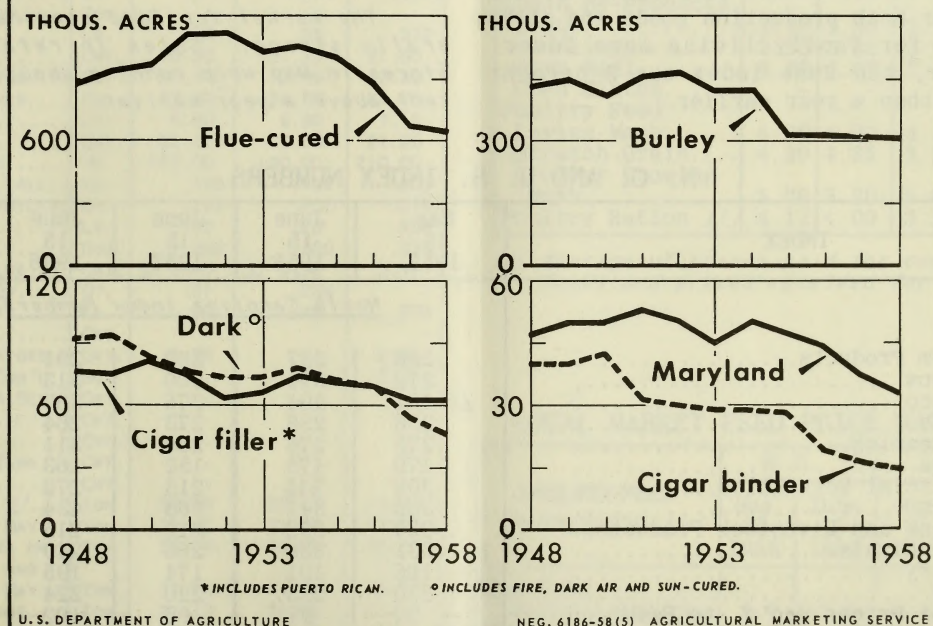
PARITY RATIO 84

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped slightly more than three percent (9 points) to 255 percent of the 1910-14 average during the month ended June 15. The most important price declines reported were for vegetables,

(Continued on Page 2)



UNITED STATES TOBACCO ACREAGE



Total tobacco acreage is about a third less than 10 years ago. Acreages of all types are down, though by varying percentages. Substantial cuts have been made in recent years to comply with reductions in acreage allotments. Also, this year and last growers placed considerable acreage in the Soil Bank.

Although acreages have declined, the average number of pounds produced by an acre of flue-cured, burley, and some other types has increased by more than a fifth in the past 10 years. The 1958 production for most kinds of tobacco is likely to be well below the big crops of the 1951-1956 period.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

commodities which were partially responsible for the advance in the index are oil bearing crops, commercial vegetable, fruits, and poultry.

A decline was noted in the index for grains, meat animals, and dairy product. These declines were generally light, and they did not offset the increases which resulted in a 1 point rise in the index.

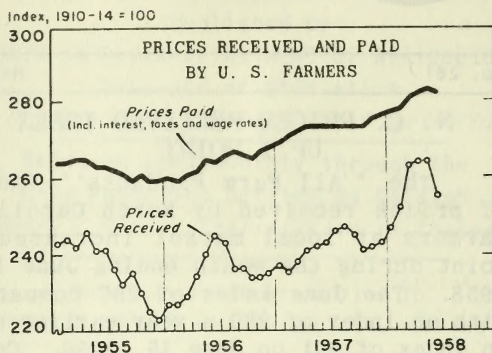
The ratio of N. C. prices received to U. S. price paid at 97 remains unchanged from a month earlier. The ratio was 95 one year ago.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

wheat, cattle, and potatoes. The only significant offsetting increases were for new crop peaches that started moving to market in June and for apples. The Index was 5 percent above June 1957.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined 1 point (1/3 of 1 percent) during the month to 305. This was the first reduction since July 1957. Prices Paid for both production goods and items bought for family living were lower. However, the June index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices off considerably more than prices paid from May 15 to June 15, the Parity Ratio dropped to 84. This was down 2 percent from May, but 2 percent higher than June 1957.



Increasing marketings of feed cattle this summer is expected to bring moderate seasonal price declines.

The market for food continues generally strong. Sales in retail food stores in May were running about 10 percent above a year earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1958	June 15 1958	June 15 1957	June 15 1956	June 15 1955
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	296	297	280	291	300
All Crops.....	312	313	300	313	319
Tobacco.....	L/ 401	401	376	387	394
Cotton.....	256	256	273	264	281
Oil Bearing.....	275	276	269	311	341
Grains.....	179	175	152	163	177
Commercial Vegetables.....	208	215	215	272	228
Fruits.....	306	341	363	434	358
Livestock and Livestock Products..	237	238	212	215	231
Meat Animals.....	331	330	266	240	264
Poultry.....	186	191	174	195	221
Dairy.....	230	225	220	224	220
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	97	97	95	102	106
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	L/ 264	255	243	245	241
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	306	305	296	286	282
Parity Ratio.....	L/ 86	84	82	86	85

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed during the month ending June 15 remained steady or were slightly above a month earlier. Mixed dairy feed under 29 percent all group average price remained the same at \$4.00 per cwt, however, the 18% protein was down 15¢ per cwt and the 20 and 24% was up 5¢ per cwt. All

poultry feeds remained unchanged except scratch grain which advanced 5¢ per cwt. In the grain by-products group bran and middlings declined 5¢ and corn meal was the same as last month.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1958	June 15 1958	May 15 1958	June 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.00	4.00	3.72	3.67
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.85	3.67	3.62
18% Protein.....	4.05	3.90	3.65	3.61
20% Protein.....	4.15	4.20	3.98	3.91
24% Protein.....	4.15	4.20	4.08	4.03
29% & Over.....	4.80	4.80	4.51	4.43
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.20	4.25	4.21	4.15
Cottonseed Meal..	4.00	4.05	3.97	3.97
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	5.88	5.79
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.40	3.35	2.97	2.76
Middlings.....	3.55	3.50	3.07	2.88
Corn Meal.....	4.05	4.05	3.31	3.36
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.90	4.90	4.52	4.47
Scratch Grain....	4.30	4.35	3.99	3.99
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.20	5.20	5.06	5.01
Poultry Ration $\frac{1}{2}$..	4.12	4.09	3.51	3.48

$\frac{1}{2}$ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		MAY 15 1958	JUNE 15 1958	JUNE 15 1958
TOBACCO.....	LB.			
CORN.....	BU.	1.60	1.61	1.19
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.09	2.00	1.70
OATS.....	BU.	.89	.79	.615
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.14	1.04	.907
RYE.....	BU.	1.85	1.80	.952
SORGHUM GRAINS..	CWT.	2.45	2.45	1.76
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.16	2.20	2.13
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.110	.110	.110
COTTON.....	LB.	.310	.310	.2909
COTTONSEED.....	TON			
WOOL.....	LB.	.36	.38	.377
HOGS.....	CWT.	20.80	21.70	21.60
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	20.40	19.00	22.30
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	27.80	24.50	24.70
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.80	6.80	7.19
LAMBS.....	CWT.	22.00	20.00	21.20
MILK COWS.....	HD.	140.00	140.00	210.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.192	.198	.203
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.192	.200	.210
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.28	.28	.256
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.380	.390	.339
MILK, WHLSE. $\frac{1}{2}$..	CWT.	$\frac{5}{2}$ 5.40	$\frac{2}{2}$ 5.30	3.70
RETAIL $\frac{3}{4}$	QT.	.21	.205	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.50	.49	.573
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEET POTATOES..	CWT.	5.35	-	5.52
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	-	-	3.71
LESPEDEZA SEED..	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL $\frac{1}{2}$	TON	30.30	29.30	17.10
ALFALFA HAY....	TON	38.60	35.20	17.00
LESPEDEZA HAY..	TON	33.00	32.90	20.90
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY....	TON	31.20	31.20	29.50
PEANUT VINE....	TON	21.10	20.80	21.40
OTHER.....	TON	26.20	24.80	-

$\frac{1}{2}$ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

$\frac{2}{2}$ Preliminary.

$\frac{3}{4}$ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

$\frac{1}{2}$ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

$\frac{5}{5}$ Revised.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO $\frac{1}{2}$	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1958	June 15 1958	May 15 1958	June 15 1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.2	9.5	10.1	9.7
Farm Chicken Feed $\frac{2}{2}$	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.6
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2
Turkey Feed $\frac{2}{2}$	6.8	6.8	7.7	7.4

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

$\frac{2}{2}$ Poultry ration.

SPRING PIG CROP FOR NORTH CAROLINA A RECORD

North Carolina's 1958 spring pig crop was the largest of record. Pigs saved from spring farrowings (Dec. 1, 1957-June 1, 1958) amounted to 1,276,000, which was 44,000 or 3.6 percent above the previous record spring crop of 1,232,000 produced in 1957. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 185,000 which was 5 percent above the 176,000 farrowing in the spring of 1957. Pigs saved per litter at 6.9 was only slightly below the record high of 7.0 per litter saved in the spring of 1957.

According to producers' reported intentions, fall farrowings for this year (June 1-Dec. 1) are expected to be 2 percent over those for the fall of 1957. If these intentions materialize, 134,000 sows will farrow in the State this fall, which would be almost 19 percent above the average number farrowing in the fall during the 10-year period, 1947-56. Assuming that pigs saved per litter, with allowance for trend, will adhere to the 10-year average, the 1958 fall pig crop for the State will amount to around 925,000 pigs. The combined spring and fall pig crop would thus approximate 2,201,000 head, which would be three percent above the State's pig crop of 1957 and almost

28 percent above the 1947-56 average.

UNITED STATES

The 1958 spring pig crop totaled 52,745,000 head, an increase of 2 percent from the 1957 spring crop of 51,812,000 head. The number of sows farrowed this spring at 7,486,000 head was 3 percent more than the 7,277,000 sows farrowed in the spring of 1957. The number of pigs saved per litter averaged 7.05, 1 percent less than the record high of 7.12 pigs per litter in the spring of 1957. Reports on breeding intentions indicate a total of 5,874,000 sows to farrow this fall. This would be an increase of 13 percent over the 1957 fall farrowings as revised. If the intended farrowings are realized and the number of pigs saved per litter equals the average, plus an allowance for upward trend, the 1958 fall crop would be 41.5 million head. The combined spring and fall pig crops for 1958 would then be 94.2 million head. This would be 7 percent above 1957 and 5 percent above the 1947-56 average.

The number of hogs 6 months old and over on farms and ranches June 1 was 1 percent more than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

ITEM	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1				FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1			
	10-Year Average 1947-56	1957	1958	1958 As % Of '57	10-Year Average 1947-56	1957	1958	1958 As % Of '57
	(000)	(000)	(000)	%	(000)	(000)	(000)	%
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>								
Sows Farrowing	150	176	185	105	113	131	134	102 2/
Pigs Saved	974	1,232	1,276	104	751	904	-	-
Pigs Per Litter <u>L/</u>	6.5	7.0	6.9	-	-	-	-	-
<u>UNITED STATES</u>								
Sows Farrowing	8,291	7,277	7,486	103	5,273	5,176	5,874	113 2/
Pigs Saved	54,570	51,812	52,745	102	35,150	36,524	-	-
Pigs Per Litter <u>L/</u>	6.59	7.12	7.05	-	-	-	-	-

L/ Pigs per litter - actual number; not thousands.

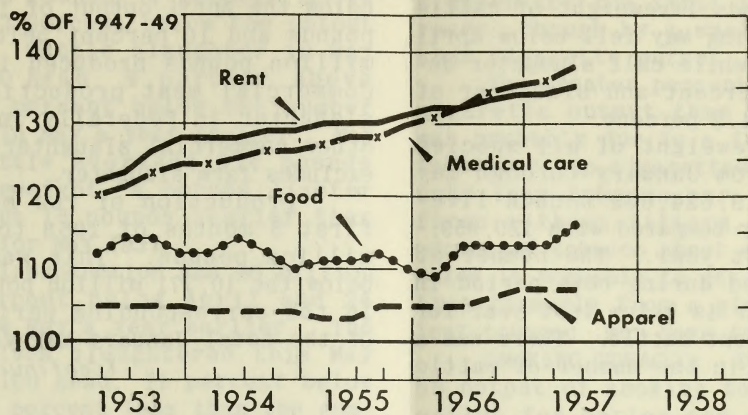
2/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports.

LIVESTOCK: Hog slaughter is likely to rise above a year earlier around mid-summer. The 13 percent increase in the U. S. fall pig crop indicated by farmers'

June intentions means slaughter is likely to remain above a year earlier through the first half of 1959.

PRICES PAID BY U. S. URBAN CONSUMERS FOR SELECTED ITEMS

City Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

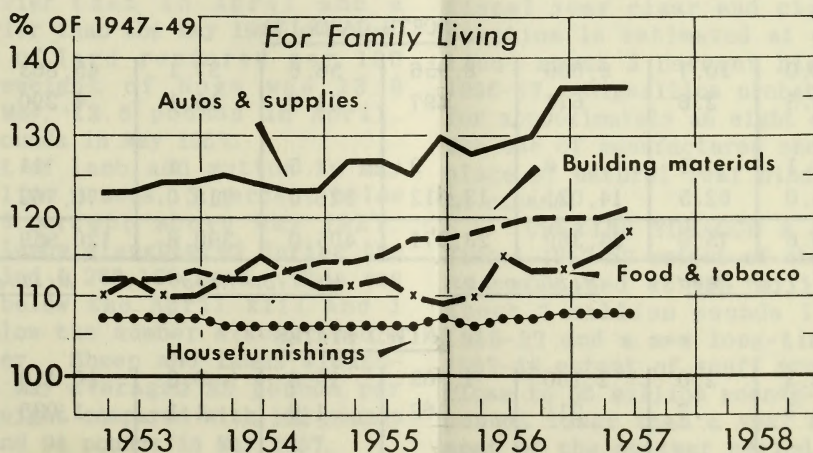


BLS DATA, SELECTED ITEMS; MARCH 1953-JUNE 1957 See Table 51

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 57 (9)-5513 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

PRICES PAID BY U. S. FARMERS FOR SELECTED ITEMS USED FOR FAMILY LIVING



AMS DATA, SELECTED ITEMS; MARCH 1953-JUNE 1957 See Table 53

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 57 (9)-5512 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

MAY COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER AND MEAT PRODUCTION

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May totaled 23,274,000 pounds liveweight. This is 1.3 percent below total commercial slaughter of 23,579,000 pounds during April, but it is 4.5 percent below total pounds slaughtered during May 1957.

Total pounds liveweight of cattle slaughtered during May fell below April by .8 percent, while calf slaughter decreased 11.9 percent and slaughter of hogs decreased 1.2 percent.

Total liveweight of all species slaughtered from January through May amounted to 119,624,000 pounds liveweight this year compared with 120,959,000 pounds last year. The number of head slaughtered during this period in the current year is below last year for all species except cattle. There was a small increase in the number of cattle

slaughtered. (See table below)

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 1,948 million pounds in May. This was 2 percent below the April output of 1,987 million pounds and 10 percent below the 2,166 million pounds produced in May 1957. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 5 months of 1958 totaled 9,919 million pounds. This was 8 percent below the 10,771 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1957. Of the total January-May volume, 5,243

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughter		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	12.0	10.7	9,669	8,956	56.6	57.1	45,863	47,816
Calves	3.5	2.6	671	497	21.9	15.1	4,290	2,863
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	9	.5	.4	44	34
Hogs	65.0	62.5	14,021	13,812	326.0	318.0	70,762	68,911
TOTAL	80.6	75.9	24,369	23,274	405.0	390.6	120,959	119,624
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.3	2.0	2,160	1,903	10.8	9.6	10,450	9,476
Calves	.9	.7	211	162	4.9	4.1	1,035	836
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.3	121	126	6.4	5.9	628	605
Hogs	5.9	5.3	1,413	1,284	31.1	29.1	7,285	6,819
TOTAL	10.4	9.3	3,905	3,475	53.2	48.7	19,398	17,736

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

million pounds were beef, down 10 percent from last year; 465 million pounds were veal, down 20 percent; 3,916 million pounds were pork, down 4 percent; and 295 million pounds were mutton and lamb, down 3 percent from 1957.

Beef production in May totaled 1,062 million pounds, 4 percent above April, but 12 percent below the output of May 1957. Cattle slaughter in May was 1,952,400 head, 4 percent above April but 13 percent below the number slaughtered in May a year earlier. May slaughter cattle averaged 974 pounds per head liveweight, 4 pounds lighter than April but 16 pounds heavier than the average for May 1957.

May veal production was 90 million pounds, 1 percent below April and 24 percent below May a year earlier. The number of calves slaughtered this May totaled 716,100 head, 11 percent below April and 24 percent less than the number slaughtered in May 1957. Calves slaughtered averaged 226 pounds per head liveweight this May, 23 pounds heavier than in April and 1 pound heavier than in May 1957.

Pork production for May 1958 totaled 734 million pounds, 9 percent below April and 6 percent below May 1957. The hog kill for May was 5,300,500 head, 10 percent below both a month earlier and May 1957. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during May was 242 pounds per head liveweight, 6 pounds heavier than in April and a pound heavier than the May 1957 average. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds liveweight of hogs was 13.8 pounds in May, 13.5 pounds in April, and 14.9 pounds in May 1957.

Output of lamb and mutton in May was 62 million pounds, 5 percent below April but 3 percent above May 1957. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month totaled 1,268,100 head. This was 2 percent below the April kill and 1 percent below the number slaughtered a year earlier. Sheep and lambs slaughtered this May averaged 99 pounds per head liveweight compared with 102 pounds in April and 94 pounds in May 1957.

Poultry meat output for May 1958 totaled 409 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 10 percent above April and 9 percent above May 1957.

THE TOBACCO SITUATION

CIGARETTES: Cigarette output during July 1957-June 1958 totaled about 446 billion--2½ percent above 1956-57 and a new high. Preliminary indications are that domestic use of the major cigarette tobaccos (flue-cured and burley, farm-sales weight) may have increased for the first time in several years, though by a smaller percentage than cigarette output.

The greater percentage increase in cigarette output than in tobacco use was probably due to a further increase in filter tip cigarettes, many of which take less tobacco per cigarette than those without filters. Also, use of processed tobacco sheet and stems, which makes it possible to get more cigarettes than formerly from a given quantity of leaf tobacco, may have increased.

SMOKING TOBACCO: The fiscal 1957-58 output of smoking tobacco--another outlet for burley and flue-cured--is estimated at 74 million pounds--7 percent higher than in 1956-57. This is a significant turnabout since consumption of the smoking tobacco products had been trending steadily downward for several years. Manufactured smoking tobacco is used in pipes and "roll-your-own" cigarettes, ordinarily the most economical forms of tobacco consumption. Exports of smoking tobacco in bulk moved at a record rate during the first third of 1958.

CIGAR AND CIGARILLO: The 1957-58 fiscal year cigar and cigarillo consumption is estimated at over 6½ billion--about 3 percent higher than in 1956-57. Cigarillos probably accounted for approximately an eighth of the total. The use of manufactured sheet binder in place of natural leaf binder continues to expand.

CHEWING TOBACCO & SNUFF: The fiscal 1957-58 output of chewing tobacco is estimated at 70½ million pounds, about 3 million pounds less than in 1956-57 and a new long-time low. The 1957-58 output of snuff probably totals close to 35 million pounds--1½ million pounds lower than a year ago. During most of the postwar period, snuff consumption stayed fairly steady but in the last 2½ years, the trend has been downward. Snuff and chewing tobacco products are the main domestic outlets for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco types.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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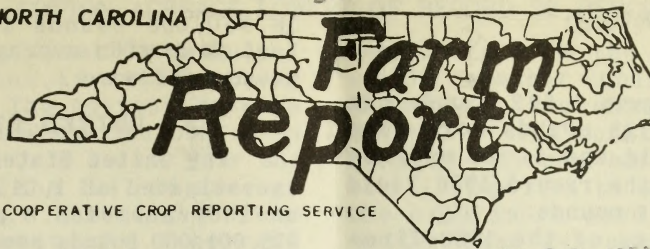
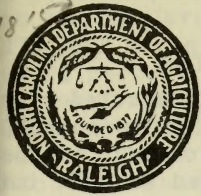
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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
Raleigh, N. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE \$300
(PMGC)

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1958	June 15 1958	May 15 1958	June 15 1958	May 15 1958	June 15 1958
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.2910	.2909	.3868	.3855	75	75
Wheat, Bu.....	1.93	1.70	2.42	2.43	80	70
Corn, Bu.....	1.15	1.19	1.76	1.76	65	68
Oats, Bu.....	.594	.615	.887	.884	67	70
Barley, Bu.....	.869	.907	1.36	1.35	64	67
Rye, Bu.....	.983	.952	1.61	1.60	61	60
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	23.10	22.30	23.30	23.20	99	96
Hogs, Cwt.....	21.70	21.60	22.20	22.10	98	98
Lambs, Cwt.....	20.50	21.20	26.10	26.00	79	82
Chickens, All, Lb...	.196	.203	.287	.286	68	71
Eggs, Doz.....	.355	.339	.490	.488	5/ 80	5/ 75
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 3.74	4/ 3.70	5.08	5.06	5/ 82	5/ 81

- ^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
^{3/} Revised.
^{4/} Preliminary.
^{5/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



JUL 22 1958

No. 262

RALEIGH, N. C.

JULY 18, 1958

EXPECTED N. C. CORN PRODUCTION 19 PERCENT ABOVE 1957

Based on condition reports from farmers as of July 1, production of corn in North Carolina is forecast at 71,448,000 bushels, up 19 percent from the 60,125,000 bushels produced in 1957. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 1,832,000 acres or one percent below last year's acreage of 1,850,000. A prospective yield of 39 bushels as compared with 32.5 bushels for last year, however; more than makes up the difference in production. If this yield materializes it will be the second highest for the State on record being exceeded only by the all-time high yield of 41 bushels in 1956. Though corn got off to a late start, ample supplies of moisture and other weather conditions have been ideal for its growth, and as of July 1 the crop was generally in excellent condition. The smaller acreage is primarily the result of greater participation in the Soil Bank Acreage Reserve by producers in the 32 commercial corn counties of the State.

OAT PRODUCTION DOWN

North Carolina's 1958 oat crop is forecast at 13,002,000 bushels, down 7 percent from the 13,969,000 bushels produced in 1957. The estimated average yield per acre at 33.0 bushels is 2.5 bushels above last year's average yield and is slightly above the 1947-56 average of 32.6 bushels. The crop was damaged to some extent by the extremely cold weather of last winter and early spring. Acres harvested this year are placed at 394,000 as compared with 458,000 harvested in 1957 and with the 10-year average of 367,000 acres.

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED CROP ALMOST SIX PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, 1958 flue-cured tobacco production in the Tar Heel State is estimated at 689,500,000 pounds. Such a crop would be 38,720,000 pounds or 5.9 percent more than last year's production of 650,780,000 pounds but it would be the second smallest North Carolina flue-cured crop since 1943 when 542,200,000 pounds were produced.

Higher prospective per acre yields are offsetting an acreage reduced from that of last year. Allotments were practically the same as they were a year ago but greater participation in the Soil Bank Program has resulted in 10,000 less flue-cured acres for this year. The estimated total North Carolina flue-cured acreage for harvest at 433,000 acres for 1958 is the lowest since 1921 when 415,000 acres were harvested. Prospects as of July 1 indicated flue-cured growers in the

(Continued on Page 2)

WHEAT PRODUCTION INDICATED 10 PERCENT ABOVE 1957

Reports from wheat growers indicate a yield of 23.0 bushels per acre was harvested from 318,000 acres for a total production of 7,314,000 bushels. The 1958 yield is 4.0 bushels per acre above the yield for 1957 and it is 3.5 bushels above the 1947-56 average of 19.5 bushels. It is exactly the same as the yield reported for 1951 which has been exceeded only by the record yield of 25.5 bushels for 1956. The current indicated production exceeds the 6,650,000 bushels produced in 1957 from 350,000 acres by 10 percent.

FLUE-CURED (Continued)

State would average 1,592 pounds per acre. This is 123 pounds more than last year's yield and it is only 69 pounds short of the record 1956 yield per acre of 1,661 pounds.

Transplanting of the 1958 flue-cured crop in North Carolina was delayed by cold weather and wet soils. Once in the fields, however, tobacco plants took on a rapid growth under optimum conditions of adequate moisture and just about the right amount of bright, hot sunshine. Stands are good, plants are uniform in size and the crop looks almost perfect. Harvest is well under-way in the Border Belt and a large portion of the Eastern Belt. Tobacco coming out of barns from first curings show a crop of good color and texture and appears to be of very fine quality.

The yield and production forecast for North Carolina, by flue-cured types, as of July 1, is as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belt): Production for this area is estimated at 239,250,000 pounds from 165,000 acres for an average yield of 1,450 pounds. This is 8,900,000 pounds or 3.9 percent above production last year. As usual, the Type 11 crop is less advanced than Types 12 and 13.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production of Type 12 tobacco (all produced in North Carolina) is estimated at 358,450,000 pounds from 214,000 acres for an average yield of 1,675 pounds per acre. This is 23,820,000 pounds or 7.1 percent more than 1957 production of 334,630,000 pounds. The yield per acre is estimated at 1,675 pounds, or 140 pounds more than for last year and only 85 pounds under the record 1956 yield of 1,760 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Type 13 production in North Carolina is estimated at 91,800,000 pounds from 54,000 acres for an average yield per acre of 1,700 pounds. This ties the record yield of 1,700 pounds produced in 1956. The current forecast of 91,800,000 pounds is 7.0 percent above production last year.

Type 31 (Burley - light air-cured): The current North Carolina burley crop is forecast at 18,050,000 pounds from 9,500 acres for an average yield of 1,900 pounds per acre. This is in comparison with production of

18,960,000 pounds from 9,600 acres last year with average yield of 1,975 pounds per acre.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,012,334,000 pounds, an increase of 3.8 percent over the 975,001,000 pounds produced in 1957, but 23 percent below the 10-year average. Should such production materialize, it would be the second smallest crop since 1943. The flue-cured acreage is placed at 643,400 acres - 3 percent below the 662,700 harvested in 1957 and the lowest since 1932.

Burley tobacco production for the United States is forecast at 433,150,000 pounds. Should the current outlook develop, this year's crop would be about one percent below production in 1957, 14 percent below the 10-year average, and second only to the 470 million pounds produced in 1955 as the smallest crop in 15 years. In the burley belt growers have set about 302,900 acres. This is essentially the same acreage indicated by intentions reported in March but it is about one percent less than the 306,600 acres harvested last year.

BARLEY PRODUCTION UP 11 PERCENT

Based upon reports from growers as of July 1, a barley crop of 2,080,000 bushels is forecast for 1958. This output is about 11 percent more than the 1957 crop of 1,876,000 bushels. Yield per acre, estimated at 32 bushels, is 4.0 bushels above last year's yield and is 2.0 bushels above the 10-year average. Although damaged to some extent by cold weather, the crop made rapid recovery under more favorable conditions and came through with the fourth highest yield on record. The crop was harvested from an estimated 65,000 acres as compared with a 67,000 acreage for last year and a ten-year average of 45,000.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON ACREAGE LOWEST OF RECORD 22 PERCENT BELOW 1957

Cotton in cultivation on July 1 in North Carolina is estimated at 275,000 acres. The current acreage is 22 percent below the 351,000 acres in cultivation on July 1 last year and 59 percent below the 1947-56 average of 666,000 acres. Assuming 10-year average abandonment of 1.9 percent would result in about 270,000 acres for harvest this year. This would be the smallest acreage of cotton harvested in North Carolina since records were started in 1866.

Although the crop got off to a late start, weather conditions to date have been very favorable for cotton production. As is usually the case, the condition of the crop varies between areas within the State and

between farms in the same area. Generally, weather conditions have been much more favorable for cotton in Coastal Plains counties than in the Piedmont. Percent boll weevil infestation is reported to be unusually low, the crop is in good condition, and better than average yields are now in prospect.

UNITED STATES

Acreage of cotton in cultivation on July 1 in the United States is estimated at 12,402,000 acres. Such an acreage is 11.8 percent less than the 14,066,000 acres in cultivation on July 1 last year and 45.2 percent below the 1947-56 average (see table below).

COTTON REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1958

STATE	ACREAGE IN CULTIVATION JULY 1 (In Thousands)			
	1947-1956 Average	1957	1958	1948-57 Average Percent Not Harvested *
North Carolina...	666	351	275	1.9
South Carolina...	1,003	504	363	1.0
Georgia.....	1,228	578	406	1.3
Tennessee.....	756	495	420	2.3
Alabama.....	1,434	744	550	1.0
Mississippi.....	2,273	1,383	1,185	2.7
Missouri.....	504	328	308	3.6
Arkansas.....	1,970	1,170	1,050	2.7
Louisiana.....	811	461	388	2.3
Oklahoma.....	1,108	570	442	6.6
Texas.....	9,171	6,155	5,650	5.5
New Mexico.....	240	190	184	3.3
Arizona.....	429	366	392	1.7
California.....	935	726	749	1.3
Other States.....	83	45	40	3.8
UNITED STATES....	22,611	14,066	12,402	3.7

* Includes acres abandoned, removed for compliance, and placed in Soil Bank

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD (IN UNITS)			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1947-56	Harvested 1957 <u>1/</u>	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2, 158	1, 850	1, 832	30. 8	32. 5	39. 0	66, 382	60, 125	71, 448
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	384	350	318	19. 5	19. 0	23. 0	7, 451	6, 650	7, 314
Oats.....	Bu.	367	458	394	32. 6	30. 5	33. 0	12, 132	13, 959	13, 002
Barley.....	Bu.	45	67	65	30. 0	28. 0	32. 0	1, 375	1, 876	2, 080
Rye.....	Bu.	21	20	15	13. 4	13. 5	15. 0	1, 284	1, 270	225
TOBACCO: All.....	Lbs.	680. 9	452. 6	442. 5	1, 321	1, 480	1, 599	894, 789	669, 740	707, 550
Type 11.....	Lbs.	260. 9	170	165	1, 192	1, 355	1, 450	309, 455	230, 350	239, 250
Type 12.....	Lbs.	326. 4	218	214	1, 400	1, 535	1, 675	454, 333	334, 630	358, 450
Type 13.....	Lbs.	82. 7	55	54	1, 364	1, 560	1, 700	112, 190	85, 800	91, 800
All Flue-Cured.....	Lbs.	670. 0	443	433	1, 319	1, 469	1, 592	875, 978	650, 780	689, 500
Type 31, Burley.....	Lbs.	10. 9	9. 6	9. 5	1, 728	1, 975	1, 900	18, 811	18, 960	18, 050
Cotton	-	686	351	2/ 275	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, All.....	-	62	120	130	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes, All <u>3/</u>	Cwt.	45. 0	37. 6	37. 9	80	91	98	3, 909	3, 428	3, 720
Sweetpotatoes <u>3/</u>	Cwt.	44. 4	38. 0	35. 0	60	70	65	2, 651	2, 660	2, 275
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes....	-	407	484	469	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	-	294	416	412	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes....	-	232	187	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed....	Lbs.	221	180	-	1, 314	1, 700	-	284, 474	306, 000	-
HAY: All.....	Tons	1, 207	1, 026	976	1. 02	1. 11	1. 14	1, 234	1, 140	1, 113
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Tons	61	88	86	2. 02	2. 10	2. 00	123	185	172
Clover & Timothy <u>4/</u>	Tons	111	133	146	1. 12	1. 20	1. 20	124	160	175
Lespedeza.....	Tons	470	315	299	. 99	1. 05	1. 10	469	331	329
Pasture, Condition.....	%	78	92	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1, 157	1, 500	1, 450
Apples, Commercial <u>5/</u>	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1, 257	1, 400	1, 625
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	82	94
Grapes, All.....	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	2. 3	. 9	1. 2

1/ Revised.

2/ Acres in Cultivation July 1.

3/ Averages in 1949-56.

4/ Excludes Sweetclover and Lespedeza Hay.

5/ Estimates of commercial crop refer total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD (IN UNITS)			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1947-56	Harvested 1957 <u>1</u> / <u>2</u>	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
Corn, All.....	Bu.	81,256	72,656	73,185	38.8	46.8	45.2	3,144,304	3,402,832	3,311,249
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	45,196	31,613	41,618	18.9	22.4	27.1	849,604	707,201	1,129,727
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	63,672	43,664	53,650	17.7	21.7	25.0	1,116,216	947,102	1,343,490
Oats.....	Bu.	37,752	34,984	31,926	34.3	37.4	39.3	1,293,976	1,308,360	1,255,244
Barley.....	Bu.	11,110	15,000	14,939	27.2	29.0	28.3	302,770	435,695	423,175
Rye.....	Bu.	1,737	1,671	1,863	12.8	15.9	16.8	22,359	26,528	31,386
TOBACCO:										
Flue-Cured.....	Lbs.	1,009	663	643	1,304	1,471	1,574	1,308,907	975,001	1,012,334
Burley.....	Lbs.	1,409	307	303	1,386	1,592	1,595	562,378	488,111	483,150
All Types.....	Lbs.	1,634	1,122	1,088	1,315	1,479	1,551	2,134,443	1,660,553	1,688,559
Cotton	-	22,611	14,066	2/12,402	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghums, All.....	Cwt.	14,294	25,693	20,464	-	173.3	-	228,615	239,539	-
Irish Potatoes, All <u>3</u> / <u>4</u>	Cwt.	1,493	1,383	1,452	153.6	63.3	62.2	19,772	18,053	17,542
Sweetpotatoes <u>3</u> / <u>4</u>	Cwt.	362	285	282	54.7	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	15,936	21,804	24,414	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	-	14,557	20,738	23,367	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	2,501	1,777	1,762	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed..	Lbs.	2,062	1,490	-	870	970	-	1,717,078	1,445,110	-
HAY: All.....	Tons	74,204	73,776	72,905	1.42	1.65	1.57	105,094	121,402	114,246
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Tons	19,809	30,487	29,817	2.16	2.27	2.12	46,887	69,092	63,339
Clover & Timothy <u>4</u> / <u>5</u>	Tons	21,217	14,872	15,486	1.41	1.49	1.43	27,055	22,087	22,160
Lespedeza.....	Tons	5,489	4,182	4,258	1.04	1.16	1.17	5,768	4,852	5,001
Pasture, Condition.....	%	82	90	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All <u>6</u> / <u>7</u>	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,974	62,335	74,889
Apples, Commercial <u>5</u> / <u>6</u>	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,163	118,548	123,920
Pears, All <u>6</u> / <u>7</u>	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,828	31,676	28,068
Grapes, All <u>6</u> / <u>7</u>	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,931	2,599	2,704

1/2 Revised.

2/3 Acres in cultivation July 1

3/4 Averages 1949-56.

4/5 Excludes Sweetclover and Lespedeza Hay.

5/6 Estimates of the commercial crop refer total production of apples in commercial apple areas of each State.

6/7 For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

HYBRID CORN ACREAGE CONTINUES UPSWING

Corn planted with hybrid seed in North Carolina is estimated at 1,577,000 acres or 85.0 percent of the total 1,855,000 acres planted. At the present level the 1958 hybrid acres is 87,000 more than was planted in 1957 and 180,000 more than was planted in 1956. Comparable percentages of hybrid corn for 1956 and 1957 were 70.5 and 79.5, respectively.

UNITED STATES

Corn planted with hybrid seed in the United States increased 1.4 million acres this year. The percentage of total corn acreage planted with hybrids moved to 93.8 percent from 92.5 percent last year and 91.1 percent in 1956.

The commercial corn area in the North Central States has been planting nearly all the corn acreage with hybrids for a long period. Most of the North Atlantic and Mid-Atlantic States are also planting 95 to 99 percent with hybrid varieties. The greatest increase recently has been in the Carolinas and Georgia where the upward trend has been around 5 to 10 percent each year with the 1957 plantings in North Carolina at 85 percent of the total corn acreage; South Carolina, 71.5 percent; and Georgia, 81 percent.

In the South Central area, the percent planted with hybrids continues to increase. This year the percentages are: Kentucky 95.5 percent, Tennessee 83 percent, Alabama 84 percent, Arkansas 83 percent, Oklahoma 81 percent, Texas 85 percent, and Mississippi and Louisiana each about 64 percent.

The Pacific States and Idaho have been planting from nine-tenths to nearly all the acreage with hybrids in recent years but the proportion is much lower in most of the Rocky Mountain States. Colorado, with the largest corn acreage in the West, planted hybrids on 80.5 percent of the acreage this year, up 5 points from last year.

REDUCTION IN SOYBEAN ACREAGE

Report from producers as of July 1 indicate that the 1958 soybean acreage grown alone for all purposes in North Carolina will amount to 469,000 acres. This represents a three percent decrease from the 484,000 acres grown alone in 1957. The equivalent solid acres, which includes beans planted alone and with other crops, is estimated 496,000--3.5 percent below the 514,000 equivalent solid acres grown last year. Acres for beans this year is placed at 412,000 as compared with 416,000 acres harvested in 1957.

RYE PRODUCTION OFF 17 PERCENT

Rye production is estimated at 225,000 bushels, 17 percent below the 270,000 bushels produced in 1957. The 1958 yield is estimated at 15.0 bushels per acre, which is the second highest of record, being exceeded only by the 15.5 bushel yield of 1956. Acreage harvested, however, was sharply curtailed, being reduced to 15,000 as compared with 20,000 acres harvested in 1957.

JANUARY-MAY 1958 CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS BY TAR HEEL FARMERS BELOW 1957

Cash receipts from farm marketings by Tar Heel farmers from January through May 1958 totaled \$171,364,000. This is 1.6 percent below total cash receipts of \$174,245,000 received during the same period in 1957. Cash receipts from livestock and products from January-May totaled \$113,497,000 -- 10.7 percent above the \$102,519,000 during the same period in 1957. Cash receipts from crops during January-May totaled \$57,867,000 -- 19.3 percent below the \$71,726,000 received during comparable months in 1957.

For the Nation, income from both crops and livestock during January-May 1958 exceeded the same period in 1957.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JUNE, 1958

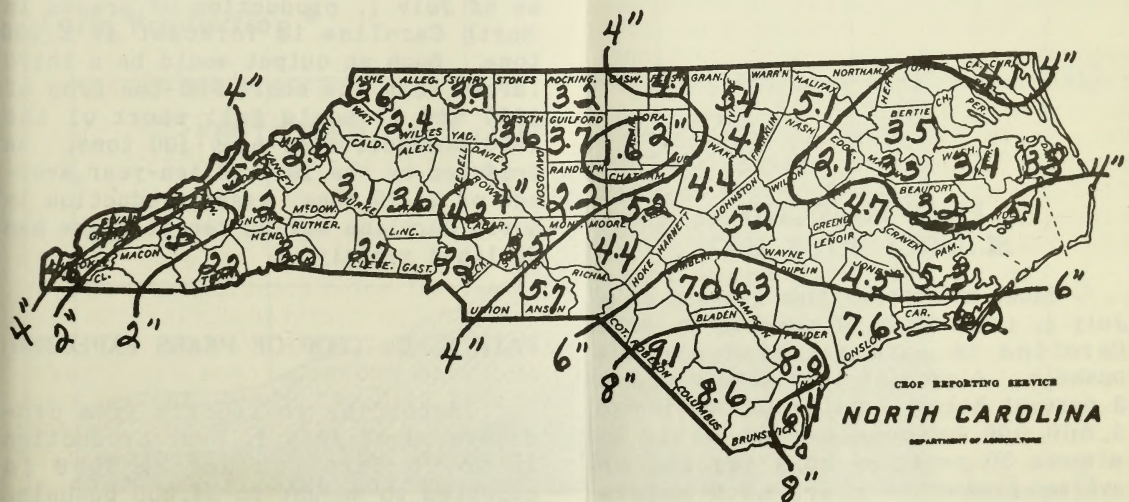
June weather in North Carolina was notably free from extreme conditions, except for local storms associated with summer thundershowers. There was about the usual amount of thunderstorm activity, and along with it the usual scattered local areas of damaging winds and hail. Weather patterns moved steadily in June, with no long periods of stagnant, unchanging weather such as frequently occur during the summer months; hence there were no long hot spells, no long dry spells, and no protracted unbroken periods of rainy weather. Cloudiness was somewhat above the average for the time of year in most sections of North Carolina, and therefore sunshine was somewhat below average.

Temperatures averaged a little below normal or long-term average figures in all sections of North Carolina during June, with the greatest departure in the eastern half of the State. The first half of the month was generally normal or a little above, but with no unusually hot spells at any time; the last half was generally a little on the cool side, but the

only significantly cool spell was on the 22nd and 23rd, when both maximum and minimum temperatures dropped ten or more degrees below the normal. There were few if any official temperature readings as high as 100 degrees in June, and no section outside the Mountains cooled below 50 at any time.

Rain fell frequently during June with no long droughty spells in any section of North Carolina. Actual amounts of rain were exceedingly varied, however, as the frequent showers were very light in some areas and quite heavy in others. In general the rainfall totals were heaviest in the southeastern border counties next to South Carolina and near the coast, while the driest spots were in the southern Mountains where our greatest rainfall normally occurs. The heavy amounts in the southeastern counties were mostly accounted for by one or two heavy downpours, but those sections had somewhat heavier showers throughout the month than the drier parts of the Mountains and Piedmont. Totals for the month are shown on the map below.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JUNE, 1958



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles E. Carney
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

PROSPECTIVE INCREASE IN GRAPE PRODUCTION

Based on reports from producers as of July 1, production of grapes in North Carolina is forecast at 1,200 tons. Such an output would be a third larger than the short 900-ton crop of 1957 and it would fall short of the 1956 production by only 100 tons. As measured by the 1947-56 ten-year average of 2,270 tons, grape production in North Carolina during recent years has declined rapidly.

FAIR N. C. CROP OF PEARS EXPECTED

According to reports from producers as of July 1, pear production in North Carolina during 1958 is expected to amount to 94,000 bushels. This would be 12,000 bushels more than was harvested in 1957 and would exceed the 1956 crop by 23,000 bushels. It would also be quite close to the 1947-56 ten-year average production of 96,000 bushels.

PEACH PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY BELOW 1957

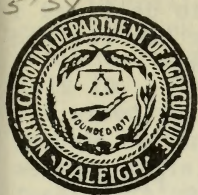
Based on reports from growers as of July 1, production of peaches in North Carolina is forecast at 1,450,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 3 percent below the 1957 production of 1,500,000 bushels but it would be almost 30 percent above the 1947-56 average production of 1,156,900 bushels.

UNITED STATES

United States production is forecast at 74,889,000 bushels. This is 20 percent above the 1957 production of 62,335,000 bushels.

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No. 263

RALEIGH, N. C.

AUGUST 5, 1958

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets dropped two points during the month ended July 15. The current July index of 294 compares with the July 1957 index of 280, index of 293 on July 15, 1956 and 299 on July 15, 1955.

The decline of two points in the "All Farm Products" index resulted from a drop of three points in the "All Crops" index, which more than

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PRICES PAID UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 83

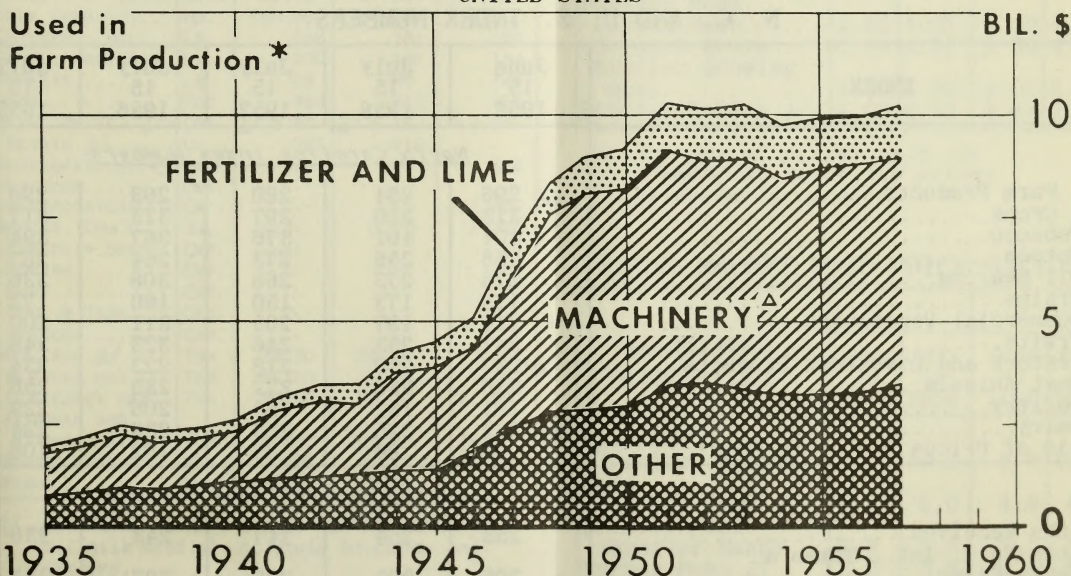
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped four-tenths of one percent (1 point) to 254 percent of the 1910-14 average during the month ended July 15. Most important contributors to the decline were lower prices for apples, peaches, cantaloup, watermelons, and wheat, reflecting volume movement to market of the new crops. Partially offsetting were seasonal increases in prices for milk and eggs.

(Continued on Page 2)

Farmers' Expenditures For

NON FARM GOODS AND SERVICES

UNITED STATES



* FEED, SEED, LIVESTOCK, LABOR, TAXES, RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST ARE NOT INCLUDED

△ INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES, REPAIRS, FUEL AND OTHER MOTOR SUPPLIES.

1957 DATA PRELIMINARY

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

off-set an increase of one point in 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index. Lower prices for grains, commercial vegetables and fruits were responsible for the Decline in the 'All Crops' index. Slightly higher wholesale milk prices raised the 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index one point. The meat animals and poultry indexes were unchanged from a month earlier.

The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by U. S. farmers declined from 97 on June 15 to 96 on July 15. The index of prices received by U. S. farmers dropped one point during the month while the index of prices paid at 305 was unchanged from a month earlier.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

At mid-July the index was 3 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was the same on July 15 as a month earlier. Although seasonally adjusted farm wage rates were down slightly from June, prices paid for both family living and farm production goods were unchanged. The Index, at 305, was 3 percent higher than in July 1957.

With farm product prices lower than in June and farm cost rates unchanged, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 83, the same as the revised ratio for July of last year.

PRICES PAID BY U. S. FARMERS

Prices averaged the same in mid-July as a month earlier for both family living and farm production items commonly bought by U. S. farmers. The combined index for July 15 was one-third of 1 percent under May 15, the all-time record high. At 282 percent of its 1910-14 average, the July prices paid index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

Although the same as in June, mid-July prices paid by U. S. farmers for items used in farm production averaged 5 percent above a year earlier. This increase resulted mainly from higher prices for feeder livestock, farm machinery, and motor vehicles, although most other groups also were higher. Lower prices were recorded only for seed and motor supplies. The mid-July production goods price index, at 270, compared with 257 a year earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1958	July 15 1958	July 15 1957	July 15 1956	July 15 1955
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	L/ 296	294	280	293	299
All Crops.....	313	310	297	313	317
Tobacco.....	401	401	376	387	394
Cotton.....	256	256	273	264	283
Oil Bearing.....	276	273	268	308	336
Grains.....	175	173	150	160	172
Commercial Vegetables.....	216	197	205	311	200
Fruits.....	341	253	246	323	348
Livestock and Livestock Products..	L/ 237	238	218	222	234
Meat Animals.....	330	330	272	235	256
Poultry.....	191	191	183	208	229
Dairy.....	L/ 222	225	223	232	224
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	97	96	95	102	106
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	255	254	247	243	236
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	305	305	295	287	281
Parity Ratio.....	84	84	84	85	84

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.
L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Overall, there were no significant changes in prices paid by North Carolina for feed during the month ended July 15. The average price paid for all mixed dairy feeds under 29 percent protein declined five cents per hundredweight, while the price for mixed dairy feeds with 29 percent and over in protein content at \$4.80 was unchanged from June 15.

Among the high protein feeds, soybean meal advanced five cents per

hundredweight while cottonseed meal was unchanged. In the grain by-products group, bran declined five cents, corn meal dropped 10 cents and middlings increased five cents per hundredweight. Laying mash advanced five cents, while scratch grain and broiler mash were unchanged from a month earlier.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JUNE 15 1958	JULY 15 1958	JULY 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
CORN.....	BU.	1.61	1.63	1.18
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.00	1.88	1.64
OATS.....	BU.	.79	.76	.576
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.04	1.05	.923
RYE.....	BU.	1.80	1.80	.958
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.45	2.45	1.82
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.20	2.10	2.11
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.110	.110	-
COTTON.....	LB.	.310	.310	.3077
COTTONSEED.....	TON	-	-	45.00
WOOL.....	LB.	.38	.41	.374
HOGS.....	CWT.	21.70	21.80	21.40
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	19.00	18.70	22.20
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	24.50	24.80	25.20
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.80	6.30	6.81
LAMBS.....	CWT.	20.00	21.00	21.40
MILK COWS.....	HD.	140.00	150.00	212.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.198	.181	.187
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.200	.182	.194
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.28	.26	.246
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.390	.420	.359
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1</u> /	CWT.	<u>5</u> / 5.20	<u>2</u> / 5.25	3.84
RETAIL <u>3</u> /.....	QT.	.205	.210	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.49	.49	.574
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	-	-	5.81
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	-	2.10	2.72
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL <u>4</u> /....	TON	29.30	28.50	17.10
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	35.20	35.50	17.10
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	32.90	32.30	21.00
SOYBEAN AND				
COWPEA HAY...	TON	31.20	30.50	28.40
PEANUT VINE....	TON	20.80	20.00	20.80
OTHER.....	TON	24.80	25.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1958	July 15 1958	June 15 1958	July 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.00	3.95	3.67	3.69
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.85	3.62	3.63
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.90	3.61	3.61
20% Protein.....	4.20	4.15	3.91	3.96
24% Protein.....	4.20	4.15	4.03	4.07
29% & Over.....	4.80	4.80	4.43	4.52
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	4.21
Soybean Meal.....	4.25	4.30	4.15	4.41
Cottonseed Meal..	4.05	4.05	3.97	4.01
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	5.79	6.21
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.35	3.30	2.76	2.74
Middlings.....	3.50	3.55	2.88	2.94
Corn Meal.....	4.05	3.95	3.36	3.38
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	3.25
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.90	4.95	4.47	4.56
Scratch Grain....	4.35	4.35	3.99	4.01
Broiler Growing				
Mash.....	5.20	5.20	5.01	5.08
Poultry Ration 1/.	4.09	4.12	3.48	3.50

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1958	July 15 1958	June 15 1958	July 15 1958
Egg-Feed				
(Poultry Ration)	9.5	10.2	9.7	10.3
Farm				
Chicken Feed 2/	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.3
Broiler-Feed				
(Broiler Mash)	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.8
Turkey Feed 2/	6.8	6.3	7.4	7.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

PROPORTION OF NORTH CAROLINA FARMS WITH TELEPHONE SERVICE BELOW SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION AND UNITED STATES

There were 69,000 farms in North Carolina with telephone service in 1957. This means that about one out of every four farms had telephone service, since we had a total of 277,000 farms. During the same year telephone service was available on one out of every three farms in states making up the South Atlantic Division and on one out of every two farms in the United States. In 1940, North Carolina had telephone service on only four farms out of every 100. This compares with 9 out of every

100 for the South Atlantic States and 25 out of every 100 U. S. farms.

North Carolina leads both the South Atlantic Division and the U. S. in percentage increase in telephone service since 1940. The percentage increase in telephone service from 1940 to 1957 was 431 percent in North Carolina, 208 percent in the South Atlantic Division and 70 percent in the United States. Comparable percentage increases for the period 1950 to 1957 are as follows: 188, 90 and 24 (See table below).

FARMS WITH TELEPHONES, 1940-1957, SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES AND UNITED STATES

State And Division	1940 (Census) (000)	1945 (Census) (000)	1947 (AMS) (000)	1950 (Census) (000)	1953 (AMS) (000)	1955 (AMS) (000)	1956 (AMS) (000)	1957 (AMS) (000)
Del.	2	4	5	6	6	6	6	6
Md.	13	17	18	21	23	24	24	24
Va.	29	33	33	39	45	50	55	59
W. Va.	21	22	24	23	24	24	25	27
N. C.	13	15	17	24	32	53	59	69
S. C.	5	6	7	12	20	27	29	31
Ga.	9	14	15	20	30	40	46	51
Fla.	4	6	7	11	16	23	26	29
S. Atl.	96	117	126	156	196	247	270	296
U. S.	1,581	1,889	1,970	2,166	2,352	2,520	2,601	2,684

STATISTICAL SERIES OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE, UNITED STATES

Item	1957				1958
	Jan.	Yr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
<i>Million</i>					
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) <u>1/</u>	57.6	58.8	59.1	59.0	57.2
Farm employment.....	5.4	7.6	7.2	5.8	5.3
Family.....	4.5	5.8	5.6	4.7	4.4
Hired.....	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.0	.9
Index numbers (1947-49 100)					
Industrial production <u>2/</u>	146	143	139	136	133
Total personal income payments <u>3/</u>	166	170	171	170	-
Weekly factory earnings <u>4/</u>	166	163	161	158	150
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker <u>4/</u>	156	156	157	156	154
Wholesale prices, all commodities <u>4/</u> ...	117	118	113	118	119
Farm commodities.....	89	91	92	93	94
Food, processed.....	104	106	106	107	109
Consumer price index <u>4/</u>	113	120	122	122	-
Food.....	113	115	116	116	-

1/ Bureau of the Census. 2/ Federal Reserve Board. 3/ Department of Commerce.
4/ Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NORTH CAROLINA 1958 LAMB CROP SIX PERCENT ABOVE 1957

North Carolina's 1958 lamb crop totaled 48,000 head, seven percent larger than in 1957 and 41 percent above the 1947-56 average of 34,000.

The lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year and

older) at 104 percent is two points above 1957, but two points below the 1947-56 average. There were 46,000 breeding ewes one year old and older on farms on January 1, 1958.

LAMB CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1958

STATE AND DIVISION	BREEDING EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1			LAMBS SAVED PER 100 EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1 //			LAMBS SAVED //		
	10-Year Average 1947-56	1957	1958	10-Year Average 1947-56	1957	1958	10-Year Average 1947-56	1957	1958
	<u>1,000 head</u>	<u>1,000 head</u>	<u>1,000 head</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 head</u>	<u>1,000 head</u>	<u>1,000 head</u>
Del.	2	3	3	100	100	100	2	3	3
Md.	33	40	40	102	110	112	34	44	45
Va.	249	263	263	112	112	109	280	295	287
W. Va.	249	243	243	105	106	103	262	257	251
N. C.	32	44	46	106	102	104	34	45	48
S. C.	3	8	10	95	88	90	3	7	9
Ga.	11	40	44	81	80	80	9	32	35
Fla.	3	6	7	92	100	100	3	6	7
S. A.	581	647	656	108	106	104	626	689	685
U. S.	21,610	21,129	21,380	90	94	97	19,453	19,925	20,779

// Lambs saved defined as lambs living June 1, or sold before June 1 in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western Sheep States.

YOUNG CHICKENS RAISED ON TAR HEEL FARMS 10 PERCENT ABOVE 1957

The number of young chickens (excluding commercial broilers) raised on Tar Heel farms is estimated at 17,088, -000 -- 10 percent above 1957.

All but four states in the nation showed increases over last year. The increase in states making up the South Atlantic Division ranged from 104 percent in Maryland and West Virginia up to 127 percent in Georgia. The increase for the Nation was the same as North Carolina, i.e., 10 percent.

TURKEYS: Slaughter of turkeys in the U. S. during the November-December holiday period will be close to that of 1957. That's based on reported hatchings of poults which recently have been running close to those of a year ago. The year's slaughter total, however, will be down because of a reduction in hatchings through May 1958.

WHEAT: The July 1 U. S. carry-over of wheat will probably be around 900 million bushels, slightly less than a year earlier. But, with the large crop being harvested this year, a substantial increase is likely on July 1 next year.

LIVESTOCK: U. S. hog slaughter is likely to rise above a year earlier around mid-summer. The 13 percent increase in the fall pig crop indicated by farmers' June intentions means slaughter is likely to remain above a year earlier through the first half of 1959.

Increasing marketings of feed cattle this summer is expected to bring moderate seasonal price declines.

FRUIT: Consumer demand for fruit continues good and demand for fruit for processing may be better than last year.

NORTH CAROLINA JUNE COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER SLIGHTLY OFF

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June amounted to 20,376,000 pounds liveweight. This represented a 2.5 percent decrease from the 20,896,000 pounds slaughtered in June of 1957. June slaughter of sheep and lambs and hogs this year showed and increase over the kill a year ago. A total of 18,000 pounds of sheep and lambs were slaughtered in June this year as compared with 10,000 pounds for June 1957. Comparable figures for hogs were 11,822,000 pounds and 10,874,000 pounds, respectively. These increases, however, were more than offset by decreases in the slaughter of cattle and calves. Current June slaughter was made up as follows: 8,056,000 pounds of cattle; 480,000 pounds of calves; 18,000 pounds of sheep and lambs; and 11,822,000 pounds of hogs. Total liveweight of animals slaughtered January through June amounted to 140,000,000 pounds, a 1.3 percent reduction from the 141,855,000 pounds slaughtered during the same period in 1957.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 1,935 million pounds in June, 1 percent above June 1957. This was 1 percent below the May output of 1,948 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 6 months of 1958 totaled 11,854 million pounds, 7 percent below the corresponding period of 1957. Of the total January-June volume, 6,322 million pounds were beef, down 8 percent from last year; 556 million pounds were veal, down 20 percent; 4,626 million pounds were pork, down 3 percent; and 350 million pounds were mutton and lamb, down 2 percent from 1957.

Beef production in June totaled 1,079 million pounds, 1 percent below June 1957, but 2 percent above one month

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	11.7	9.8	9,154	8,056	68.3	66.9	55,017	55,872
Calves	4.2	2.4	858	480	26.1	17.5	5,148	3,343
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.2	10	18	.6	.6	54	52
Hogs	51.0	55.5	10,874	11,822	377.0	373.5	81,636	80,733
TOTAL	67.0	67.9	20,896	20,376	472.0	458.5	141,855	140,000
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.1	2.0	1,958	1,928	12.9	11.6	12,408	11,404
Calves	0.9	0.7	205	163	5.8	4.8	1,241	999
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.2	109	113	7.5	7.1	737	717
Hogs	4.8	5.0	1,187	1,234	35.9	34.2	8,472	8,053
TOTAL	9.0	8.9	3,459	3,438	62.1	57.7	22,858	21,173

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

earlier. Cattle slaughter in June was 1,988,700 head, 4 percent below June last year, but 2 percent above May. June slaughter cattle averaged 969 pounds per head liveweight, 27 pounds heavier than the average for June 1957, but 5 pounds lighter than May.

June veal production at 91 million pounds is 21 percent below June a year earlier, but 1 percent above May. The number of calves slaughtered this June totaled 704,400 head--19 percent below June 1957 and 2 percent below May. Calves slaughtered averaged 232 pounds per head liveweight--3 pounds lighter than June 1957, but 6 pounds heavier than a month earlier.

Pork production for June totaled 710 million pounds, 7 percent above June a year ago but 3 percent below May. The hog kill for June was 5,010,100

head, 5 percent above a year earlier but 5 percent below a month earlier. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during June was 246 pounds per head, 2 pounds lighter than one year earlier, but 4 pounds heavier than a month earlier. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds liveweight of hogs was 13.6 pounds in June, 14.7 pounds June 1957, and 13.8 pounds in May.

Output of lamb and mutton in June was 55 million pounds, 4 percent above June 1957 but 11 percent below May. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month totaled 1,200,200 head. This was 1 percent above the June 1957 kill but 5 percent below May. Sheep and lambs slaughtered this June averaged 94 pounds per head liveweight compared with 92 pounds in June 1957 and 99 pounds in May.

NORTH CAROLINA JULY 1 STOCKS OF OLD GRAIN BELOW LAST YEAR

Old Crop stocks of corn, wheat, oats and barley in all storage positions, on July 1, in North Carolina were below a year earlier. Sorghum grain stocks at 322,000 bushels exceeded last year by 75,000 bushels. Corn stocks of 13,954,000 bushels on July 1 were about 29 percent below a

year ago and 11 percent below July 1, 1956.

Carry-over stocks of wheat in all positions in the State were four percent below a year earlier, while stocks of oats were less than half those on July 1, 1957 (See table below).

STOCK OF OLD GRAIN IN NORTH CAROLINA AND THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL JULY 1		ON-FARM TOTAL JULY 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS JULY 1	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
<i>Thousands of Bushels</i>						
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn For Grain..	1,945	1,894	17,596	12,060	19,541	13,954
Wheat, Old.....	361	294	188	233	549	527
Oats, Old.....	1,321	141	1,181	978	2,502	1,119
Barley, Old.....	19	64	184	94	203	158
Rye, Old.....	2	*	12	14	14	*
Sorghum Grain...	63	101	184	221	247	322
Soybeans.....	411	*	313	306	724	*
TOTAL N. C.....	4,122	L/ 2,494	19,658	13,906	23,780	L/ 16,080
UNITED STATES						
Corn For Grain..	844,960	1,064,310	1,122,706	1,025,932	1,967,666	2,090,242
Wheat, Old.....	848,910	830,481	59,896	50,291	908,806	880,772
Oats, Old.....	46,748	50,929	193,708	275,124	240,456	326,053
Barley, Old.....	85,175	106,653	42,265	62,462	127,440	169,115
Rye, Old.....	4,593	7,654	2,006	2,452	6,599	10,106
Sorghum Grain...	90,407	289,780	8,685	28,063	99,092	317,843
Soybeans.....	50,585	80,864	36,312	26,529	86,897	107,393
TOTAL U. S.....	1,971,378	2,430,671	1,465,578	1,470,853	3,436,956	3,901,524

* Unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

L/ Does not include Rye and Soybeans - Off farm not allocated.

FARM REPORT

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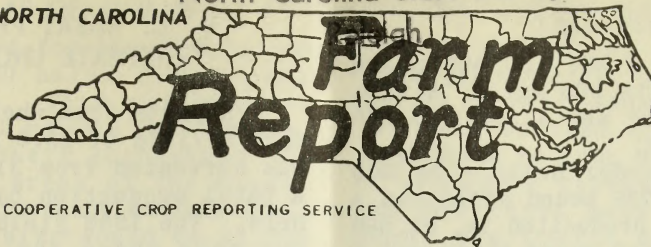
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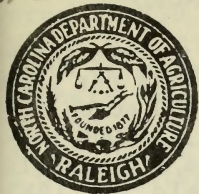
COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES $\frac{1}{1}$		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1958	July 15 1958	June 15 1958	July 15 1958	June 15 1958	July 15 1958
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.2909	.3077	.3855	.3855	75	80
Wheat, Bu.....	1.70	1.64	2.43	2.44	70	67
Corn, Bu.....	1.19	1.18	1.76	1.76	68	67
Oats, Bu.....	.615	.576	.884	.884	70	65
Barley, Bu.....	.907	.923	1.35	1.35	67	68
Rye, Bu.....	.952	.958	1.60	1.60	60	60
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	22.30	22.20	23.20	23.20	96	96
Hogs, Cwt.....	21.60	21.40	22.10	22.10	98	97
Lambs, Cwt.....	21.20	21.40	26.00	26.00	82	82
Chickens, All, Lb....	.203	.187	.286	.286	71	65
Eggs, Doz.....	.339	.359	.488	.488	5/ 75	5/ 77
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 3.68	2/ 3.84	5.06	5.06	5/ 81	5/ 81

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 264

RALEIGH, N. C.

AUGUST 15, 1958

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION INDICATED

Soybean production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 9,064,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed the previous record 1956 crop of 8,944,000 by 1.3 percent and compares with 8,736,000 bushels produced last year. The current crop is expected to be harvested from 412,000 acres compared with 416,000 acres last year.

Condition of the crop as of August 1 pointed to a record yield per acre of 22 bushels. The current estimated yield compares with the previous record of 21.5 bushels set in 1956 and with 21.0 bushels last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of soybeans, based on August 1 conditions, is indicated at 536 million bushels--an all time high. This is 12 percent above last year, the previous record crop, and 81 percent above the 10-year average.

N. C. PEANUT PRODUCTION PROSPECTS GOOD

Production of peanuts in North Carolina from the 1958 crop is forecast at 306,000,000 pounds. The current forecast of production is based on condition reports from growers as of August 1.

Yield per acre from the 1958 crop is estimated at 1,700 pounds and is the same as the yield produced in 1957. If the estimated yield is realized, it will be 386 pounds above the 1947-56 average of 1,314 pounds.

Growers are expected to harvest the 1958 crop from 180,000 acres, the same acreage as in 1957.

AUGUST 1 NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE 11.2 PERCENT ABOVE 1957 CROP

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, a 1958 flue-cured crop of 723,400,000 pounds is forecast. This is an increase of 33,900,000 pounds over the July 1 estimate. Favorable weather conditions prevailed mostly throughout July. Light to heavy rains that came during every week of June and July have been favorable for optimum growth of tobacco. The current forecast exceeds the 1957 production by 72,620,000 pounds, or 11.2 percent. The acreage, yield, and production forecast for North Carolina, by flue-cured types, with 1957 comparisons, are respectively as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belt) - 165,000 acres, with a 1,550 pound yield and a 255,750,000 pound production Vs. 170,000 acres, with a 1,355 pound yield and a 230,350,000 pound production.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt) - 214,000 acres, with a 1,750

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD N. C. CORN YIELD INDICATED PRODUCTION SECOND LARGEST

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of August 1, production of corn in North Carolina is forecast at 78,776,000 bushels. A record yield of 43.0 bushels per acre is indicated and is 2.0 bushels above the previous record established in 1956 and is 10.5 bushels more than the average yield produced in 1957. If the August 1 forecast materializes, 1958 production would be the second largest of record and will be 31 percent above 1957 production of 60,125,000 bushels.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED (Continued)

pound yield and a 374,500,000 pound production Vs. 218,000 acres, with a 1,535 pound yield and a 334,630,000 pound production.

Type 13 (Border Belt) - 54,000 acres, with a 1,725 pound yield and a 93,150,000 pound production Vs. 55,000 acres, with a 1,560 pound yield and a 85,800,000 pound production.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is forecast at 1,054,159,000 pounds, which is 79,158,000 pounds or 8.1 percent above last year's crop. The U. S. flue-cured yield is estimated at 1,639 pounds.

Type 31 (Burley -- light air-cured): The Current N. C. forecast for the burley crop shows an increase from the July 1 estimate. Reports from growers now indicate a crop of 19,000,000 pounds with an average yield of 2,000 pounds on 9,500 acres. This compares with 18,960,000 pounds produced on 9,600 acres in 1957.

U. S. burley production is forecast at 480,830,000 pounds from 303,000 acres for an average yield per acre of 1,587 pounds. This compares with 488,111,000 pounds from 306,600 acres in 1957, with an average yield of 1,592 pounds.

CORN (Continued)

August 1 corn prospects advanced rather sharply from a month earlier. Planting of this year's crop was from two to three weeks late. About fifty percent of the acreage was planted after May 15. Weather conditions were very favorable during June and almost ideal during July. Rainfall over most of the State came frequently in light to heavy showers at a time most beneficial to the crop. The record yield indicated primarily results from increased acreage planted with hybrid seed (85 percent), high applications of fertilizer and nitrates, and favorable soil moisture conditions.

UNITED STATES

The U. S. corn production is estimated at 3,487,159,000 bushels, compared with 3,402,832,000 bushels last year.

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Reports from wheat growers indicate a yield of 23.0 bushels per acre was harvested from 318,000 acres for a total production of 7,314,000 bushels. The 1958 yield is 4.0 bushels per acre above the yield for 1957 and it is 3.5 bushels above the 1947-56 average of 19.5 bushels. The current indicated production exceeds the 6,650,000 bushels produced in 1957 by 10 percent.

UNITED STATES

Production of all wheat is estimated at 1,421 million bushels, the largest crop of record. This is an increase of 77 million bushels from the July 1 prospects, 50 percent larger than the 1957 crop and more than one-fourth above average. The change from July 1 prospects reflects an increase of 41 million bushels in winter wheat, an increase of almost 4 million bushels in durum wheat and an increase of 32 million bushels in other spring wheat. Prospective yield of 26.5 bushels per harvested acre is the highest of record and compares with 21.7 in 1957 and the average of 17.7 bushels.

BARLEY PRODUCTION UP 9 PERCENT

Based upon the latest information from growers, a barley crop of 2,048,000 bushels is estimated for 1958. This output is about 9 percent more than the 1957 crop of 1,876,000 bushels. Yield per acre, estimated at 31.5 bushels, is 3.5 bushels above last year's yield and is 1.5 bushels above the 10-year average. Although damaged to some extent by cold weather, the crop made rapid recovery and came through with very good yields.

UNITED STATES

As of August 1, a record barley crop of 453 million bushels is indicated for 1958. Prospects improved 7 percent during July. Production of this size would be 4 percent or 17 million bushels above the previous record crop produced in 1957.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1958--SMALLEST COTTON ACREAGE OF RECORD

The forecast for the 1958 cotton crop is 210,000 bales (500-pounds gross weight). This estimate is based on August 1 reports from growers, ginner, and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 21,000 bales or 9.1 percent less than the 231,000 bales harvested last year and 231,000 bales less than the 1947-56 average of 441,000 bales.

Based on acres of cotton in cultivation on July 1 and average abandonment from natural causes after July 1, it is estimated that 270,000 acres will be harvested--the smallest acreage since records began in 1866. The 1958 cotton allotment for the State was about the same as 1957; however, about 197,000 acres of the 1958 allotment was placed in the Soil Bank. Lint yield per

acre is estimated at 373 pounds, compared with 321 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 324 pounds.

The current crop was planted from three to four weeks late, owing to excessive rainfall during April and the first half of May. Only about one-fourth of the crop had been seeded as of May 10. Generally, growers obtained normal or better stands. Weather conditions during the growing season have been favorable for rapid plant growth. Some growers have expressed concern over "the very large weed", especially in relation to setting of squares and to the control of boll weevils and other insects. To-date, boll weevil infestation is reported to be lower than usual. Boll worms have damaged the crop in some southern Coastal and southern Piedmont counties.

STATE	Acres in Cultivation July 1, 1958 less average percent not harvested <u>1/</u>	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION <u>3/</u> 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALES		
		Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 <u>2/</u>	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	(000)	(Pounds)			(000) Bales)		
N. C.	270	324	321	373	441	231	210
S. C.	359	306	329	348	628	344	260
Ga.	401	276	333	359	681	396	300
Tenn.	410	383	427	474	583	415	405
Ala.	544	307	346	353	884	530	400
Miss.	1, 153	389	388	433	1, 759	1, 081	1, 040
Mo.	297	400	281	461	399	179	285
Ark.	1, 022	374	416	488	1, 458	981	1, 040
La.	379	389	380	475	639	348	375
Okla.	413	175	234	296	374	263	255
Texas	5, 340	222	295	373	3, 937	3, 632	4, 150
N. Mex.	178	573	619	755	269	236	280
Ariz.	385	777	1, 037	1, 097	687	763	880
Calif.	739	714	1, 035	1, 088	1, 348	1, 537	1, 675
Others <u>4/</u>	38	300	316	348	49	28	28
U. S.	11, 928	317	388	466	14, 136	10, 964	11, 583

1/ 1948-57 average percent not harvested from all causes including removed for compliance; 2/ on acres in cultivation July 1 less average percent not harvested; 3/ production ginned and to be ginned (a 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint; 4/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD (IN UNITS)			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1947-56	Harvested 1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2,158.	1,850	1,832	30.8	32.5	43.0	66,382	60,125	78,776
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	384	350	318	19.5	19.0	23.0	7,451	6,650	7,314
Oats.....	Bu.	367	458	394	32.6	30.5	32.0	12,132	13,969	12,608
Barley.....	Bu.	45	67	65	30.0	28.0	31.5	1,375	1,876	2,048
Rye.....	Bu.	21	20	15	13.4	13.5	15.0	284	270	225
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lbs.	260.9	170	165	1,192	1,355	1,550	309,455	230,350	255,750
Type 12.....	Lbs.	326.4	218	214	1,400	1,535	1,750	454,333	334,630	374,500
Type 13.....	Lbs.	82.7	55	54	1,364	1,560	1,725	112,190	85,800	93,150
Flue-cured.....	Lbs.	670.0	443	433	1,319	1,469	1,671	875,978	650,780	723,400
Burley.....	Lbs.	10.9	9.6	9.5	1,728	1,975	2,000	18,811	18,960	19,000
All.....	Lbs.	680.9	452.6	442.5	1,321	1,480	1,678	894,789	669,740	742,400
Cotton.....	Lbs.	// 666	// 351	// 275	324	321	2/ 373	441	231	210
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,160	2,600	3,472
Irish Potatoes:Late Spring3/	Cwt.	26.6	24.0	25.0	101	100	108	2,687	2,400	2,700
Early Summer 3/.....	Cwt.	13.4	9.5	9.0	63	65	70	845	618	630
Late Summer 3/.....	Cwt.	5.0	4.1	3.9	77	100	100	377	390	390
All 3/.....	Cwt.	45.0	37.6	37.9	80	91	98	3,909	3,428	3,720
Sweetpotatoes 3/.....	Cwt.	44.4	38.0	35.0	60	70	65	2,651	2,660	2,275
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	407	484	469	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beans, For Beans.....	Bu.	294	416	412	16.4	21.0	22.0	4,894	8,736	9,064
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	232	187	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed..	Lbs.	221	180	180	1,314	1,700	1,700	284,474	306,000	306,000
HAY: All.....	Tons	1,207	1,026	976	1.02	1.11	1.17	1,234	1,140	1,141
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Tons	61	88	86	2.02	2.10	2.10	123	185	181
Clover & Timothy 4/.....	Tons	111	133	146	1.12	1.20	1.20	124	160	175
Lespedeza.....	Tons	470	315	299	.99	1.05	1.15	469	331	344
Pasture, Condition.....	%	76	76	91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157	1,500	1,300
Apples, Commercial 5/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257	1,400	1,625
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	82	90
Grapes, All.....	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	9	1.2
Pecans, All.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,116	950	2,200

1/ Acres in cultivation July 1.
2/ On acres in cultivation July 1 less average percent not harvested. Production in 500 lb. bales.
3/ Averages 1949-56.
4/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.
5/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD (IN UNITS)			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1947-56	Harvested 1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
Corn, All.....	Bu.	81,256	72,656	73,185	38.8	46.8	47.6	3,144,304	3,402,832	3,487,159
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	45,196	31,613	41,618	18.9	22.4	28.1	849,604	707,201	1,170,768
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	63,672	43,664	53,650	17.7	21.7	26.5	1,116,216	947,102	1,420,725
Oats.....	Bu.	37,752	34,984	31,926	34.3	37.4	42.1	1,293,976	1,308,360	1,345,157
Barley.....	Bu.	11,110	15,000	14,939	27.2	29.0	30.3	302,770	435,695	452,592
Rye.....	Bu.	1,737	1,671	1,863	12.8	15.9	18.3	22,359	26,528	34,093
TOBACCO: Flue-cured.....	Lbs.	1,009	663	643	1,304	1,471	1,639	1,308,907	975,001	1,054,159
Burley.....	Lbs.	1,409	307	303	1,386	1,592	1,587	562,378	488,111	480,830
All types.....	Lbs.	1,634	1,122.4	1,088.5	1,315	1,479	1,588	2,134,443	1,660,553	1,728,292
Cotton.....	Lbs.	22,611	14,066	12,402	317	388	2466	14,136	10,964	11,583
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	1,493.4	1,382.6	1,452.5	153.6	173.3	176.5	165,998	561,977	496,132
Irish Potatoes, All 3/.....	Cwt.	361.9	285.2	282.0	54.7	63.3	63.1	228,615	239,539	256,344
Sweetpotatoes 3/.....	Cwt.	15,936	21,804	24,414	20.3	23.1	22.9	19,772	18,053	17,807
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	14,557	20,738	23,367	870	970	1,080	296,294	479,841	535,887
Soybeans For Beans.....	Bu.	2,501	1,777	1,762	20.3	23.1	22.9	1,717,078	1,445,110	1,657,410
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	Lbs.	2,062	1,490	1,535	870	970	1,080	1,717,078	1,445,110	1,657,410
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed..	Lbs.	2,062	1,490	1,535	870	970	1,080	1,717,078	1,445,110	1,657,410
HAY: All.....	Tons	74,204	73,776	72,905	1.42	1.65	1.59	105,094	121,402	115,936
Alfalfa.....	Tons	21,809	30,487	29,817	2.16	2.27	2.14	46,887	69,092	63,941
Clover & Timothy 4/.....	Tons	19,217	14,872	15,486	1.41	1.49	1.46	27,055	22,087	22,611
Lespedeza.....	Tons	5,489	4,182	4,258	1.04	1.16	1.23	5,768	4,852	5,237
Pasture, Condition.....	%	77	82	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,974	62,335	75,510
Apples, Commercial 5/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,163	118,548	125,999
Pears, All 6/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,828	31,576	28,204
Grapes, All.....	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,931	2,599	2,696
Pecans, All.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,347	141,350	179,200

1/ Acres in cultivation July 1.

2/ On acres in cultivation July 1 less average percent not harvested. Production in 500 lb. bales.

3/ Averages 1949-56.

4/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

5/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to total production of apples in commercial apple areas of each State.

6/ For some states in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

OATS PRODUCTION DECLINES SLIGHTLY

North Carolina's 1958 oats crop is now estimated at 12,608,000 bushels, down 10 percent from the 13,969,000 bushels produced in 1957. The estimated average yield per acre at 32.0 bushels is 1.5 bushels above last year's average yield and is slightly below the 1947-56 average of 32.6 bushels. The crop was damaged to some extent by the extremely cold weather of last winter and early spring.

UNITED STATES

Prospects for the oats crop improved about 7 percent during July, and indicated production is now 1,345 million bushels. This exceeds 1957 by 3 percent and average by 4 percent. The increase is due to an indicated record yield of 42.1 bushels since acreage for harvest is down sharply. This year's indicated yield exceeds 1957 by nearly 5 bushels and the average yield by about 8 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN CROP ABOVE AVERAGE

The first 1958 pecan production forecast, based on condition reports from growers as of August 1, is estimated at 2,200,000 pounds. The current forecast of 2,200,000 pounds compares with the short crop of 950,000 pounds in 1957 and the 10-year average production of 2,116,000 pounds. In the spring most trees bloomed very heavily. Many pecan trees that produced a light crop in 1957 have prospects of above average production this year. From the indicated total production, an estimated 1,900,000 pounds will come from improved varieties, and 300,000 pounds will come from wild or seedling varieties.

UNITED STATES

Production is forecast at 179 million pounds, 27 percent more than in 1957 and 21 percent above average. The prospects on August 1 indicate that production of improved varieties will be almost three times the small 1957 crop. Production of wild or seedling nuts, on the other hand, will be less than in 1957.

1958 RYE CROP SMALLER

Rye production is estimated at 225,000 bushels, 17 percent below the 270,000 bushels produced in 1957. The 1958 yield is estimated at 15.0 bushels per acre, which was the second highest of record, being exceeded only by the 15.5 bushel yield of 1956. Acreage harvested, however, was sharply curtailed, being reduced to 15,000 as compared with 20,000 acres harvested in 1957.

UNITED STATES

Production of rye is estimated at 34.1 million bushels, about 29 percent larger than the 1957 crop, 52 percent above average and about 9 percent above the July 1 forecast.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Based upon condition reports from growers, production from the 1958 sweetpotato crop is estimated at 2,275,000 cwt., the same as on July 1. Such a production would be 14.5 percent short of the 2,660,000 cwt. produced in 1957, and would be the smallest crop since 1951. Yield per acre, estimated at 65 cwt. is 5 cwt. less than in 1957 but is about average.

UNITED STATES

The 1958 sweetpotato production is forecast at 17,807,000 cwt., 1 percent below the 1957 crop and 10 percent below average. The indicated production is 2 percent above the July 1 forecast.

RECORD SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION INDICATED

Production of sorghum grain in N. C. for 1958 is forecast at 3,472,000 bushels. The current production estimate is 24 percent above the previous record production of 2,800,000 bushels produced in 1955.

The condition of the crop is mostly good to excellent, and indications are for a yield of 31.0 bushels per acre compared with 26.0 in 1957 and is 1.0 bushels more than the previous record yields of 1950 and 1951.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JULY, 1958

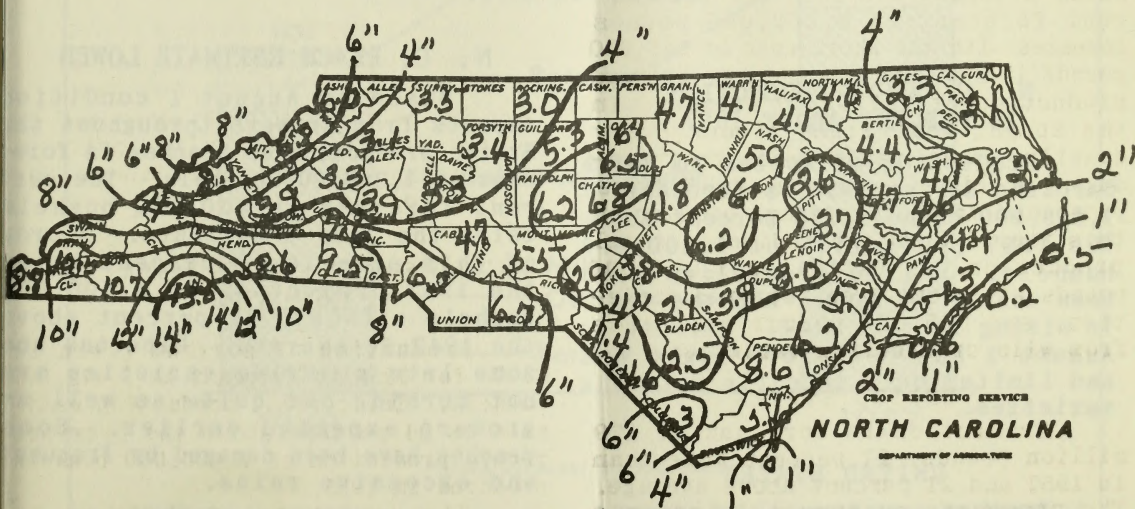
North Carolina during July was almost continuously under the influence of high pressure centered either over the southeastern United States, the Atlantic Ocean east of the Carolinas, or the Gulf of Mexico. During much of the time there was also high pressure over the northeastern United States, with a trough of low pressure and not infrequently a weak weather front dividing the two high pressure systems. This arrangement acted to maintain moist southerly wind flow over North Carolina, and to set off frequent thundershowers in the resulting warm and humid air. These thundershowers were most active and most frequent over inland areas where surface heating and differences in altitude could cause the warm air to be lifted.

Temperatures during July were remarkably uniform. Practically every day produced weather that was warm for the time of year, with daily averages ranging from normal to five degrees above normal. Heavy cloudiness occasionally kept local areas a little below the normal for a day, but there was no time during the month when the whole State was significantly cooler

than typical July weather. On the other hand, there was no unusually hot weather in July; most stations did not exceed the middle nineties at any time, and no official reports have been received of temperatures as high as 100 degrees. High humidities experienced during most of the month, however, tended to make even moderately high temperatures uncomfortable.

Rain fell with more than the usual summer frequency over most of North Carolina during July, but most showers did not yield large amounts and the month's totals were normal or a little below in most areas. A few points along the immediate coast had the driest July in many years of weather records. On the other hand, a narrow strip of the southern Mountains next to the Georgia and South Carolina lines had very heavy amounts of rain. July totals reported ranged from 0.15 inch in a single shower at Ocracoke on the Outer Banks to 15 inches at Rosman in the southern Mountains. Between these extremes, the great majority of stations had amounts ranging from two to six inches.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JULY, 1958



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
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N. C. APPLE PRODUCTION 16 PERCENT ABOVE 1957

Production of apples in North Carolina during 1958 is forecast at 1,625,000 bushels, 16 percent above the 1957 production of 1,400,000 bushels. Moisture supplies have been mostly adequate, and the fruit is sizing up very good. Harvest to August 1 has been very light and and limited only to early maturing varieties.

UNITED STATES

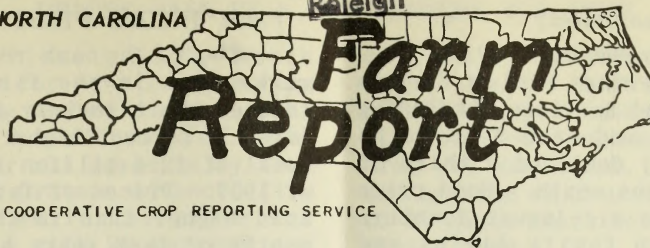
Based on conditions as of August 1, the commercial apple crop is estimated at 126 million bushels, 6 percent above last year, and 16 percent above average. A crop of this size would be the largest since 1949.

N. C. PEACH ESTIMATE LOWER

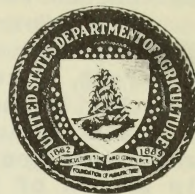
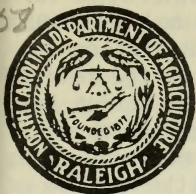
Based on August 1 condition reports from growers throughout the State, production of peaches is forecast at 1,300,000 bushels. The current forecast is 150,000 bushels below the July 1 estimate. A crop of this size is 13 percent below the 1957 production of 1,500,000 bushels although 12 percent above the 1947-56 average. Elbertas and some late maturing varieties are not turning out quite as well as growers expected earlier. Some peaches have been damaged by frequent and excessive rains.

UNITED STATES

Based on conditions as of August 1, a peach crop of 75.5 million bushels is in prospect-21 percent larger than last year and 20 percent above average.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 265

RALEIGH, N. C.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1958

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets increased 2 points during the month ending August 15. The current August index of 296 compares with the August 1957 index of 284, index of 291 on August 15, 1956 and 299 on August 15, 1955.

The increase of two points in the
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 3 POINTS PRICES PAID DOWN 1 POINT PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED AT 83

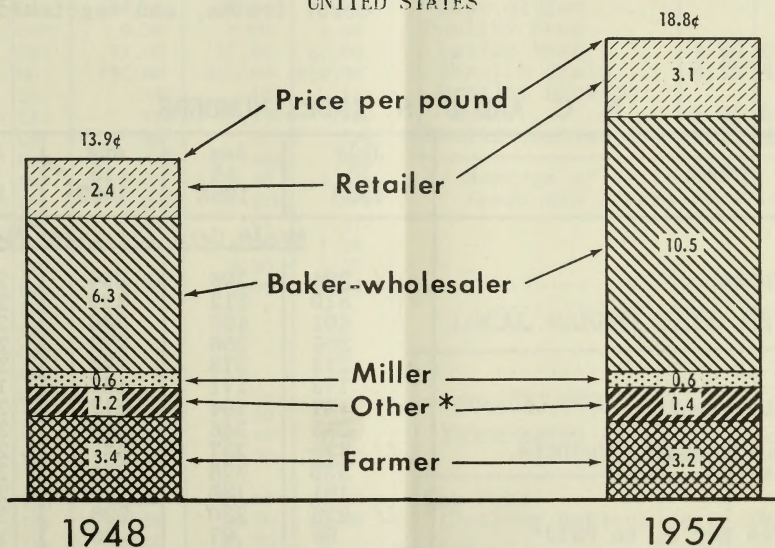
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped one percent (3 points) to 251 percent of its 1910-14 average. Price declines were reported for most farm products. Principal exceptions were higher prices for cotton and seasonal increases for dairy products. At mid-August the index was nearly 2

(Continued on Page 2)

Where It Goes

CONSUMER'S BREAD PRICE

UNITED STATES



*OTHER HANDLERS AND PROCESSORS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 6318-58 (7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

During the past ten years, 4.2 cents or 86 percent of the 4.9 cents increase in the retail price of a 1 pound loaf has occurred at the baker

wholesale level. Farmer's value declined from 3.4 cents (24.5 percent of retail value) to 3.2¢ in 1957 or (17.0 percent of retail value).

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (The Parity Index) declined a third of 1 percent during the month. Food price reductions led the mid-August downturn in prices of both family living and farm production items. At 304 the index was slightly below the all-time April-May highs and about 3 percent above a year earlier.

With both farm product prices and prices paid by farmers lower than in mid-July the Parity Ratio for August remained unchanged at 83. This was 1 percent down from August of last year.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

'All Farm Products' index resulted from an increase in the 'All Crops' index. Tobacco price made a notable increase while all other crops were unchanged or down. Meat animals and poultry declined during the month which more than off-set the slight increase in dairy products.

FARM INCOME FIRST HALF OF 1958

The U. S. cash receipts from farm marketings in the first half of 1958 totaled approximately 13.8 billion dollars, 11 percent higher than the revised total of 12.4 billion in the first half of 1957. Prices of farm products averaged higher than in the corresponding months of last year, and the volume of marketings also was larger, reflecting increased sales of crops from the large stocks on farms January 1.

Farmers received about 9.1 billion dollars from livestock and livestock products in the first half of 1958, and about 4.7 billion from crops. The livestock total was up 12 percent from last year's total of 8.2 billion dollars, as a 14 percent rise in average prices more than offset a slight decline in volume. Cash receipts from meat animals were up nearly 20 percent, and receipts from poultry and eggs rose 15 percent. There was a slight decline in dairy receipts.

Total crop receipts were up 10 percent from the total of 4¼ billion dollars received in the first 6 months of 1957. This increase was due almost entirely to larger marketings, as prices of crops averaged practically the same in the first half of both years. The increase in crop receipts was mostly in corn, fruits, and vegetables.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958	Aug. 15 1957	Aug. 15 1956	Aug. 15 1955
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	L/ 294	296	284	291	299
All Crops.....	310	312	300	305	316
Tobacco.....	401	405	380	378	394
Cotton.....	256	256	273	264	283
Oil Bearing.....	273	273	273	300	324
Grains.....	173	171	157	161	170
Commercial Vegetables.....	197	194	212	302	210
Fruits.....	253	246	248	269	348
Livestock and Livestock Products..	L/ 239	237	227	218	235
Meat Animals.....	330	328	284	242	239
Poultry.....	191	188	195	201	238
Dairy.....	L/ 228	230	226	225	229
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	96	97	96	101	107
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	254	251	247	236	232
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	305	304	295	287	280
Parity Ratio.....	83	83	84	82	83

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds during the month ending August 15 were considerably above a month earlier. The average price for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein advanced five cents per cwt., while the price for mixed dairy feed with 29 percent and over in protein content at \$4.90 was up 10 cents per cwt. from July 15.

Among the high protein feeds, soybean meal advanced 30 cent per

cwt. while cottonseed meal was up five cents. In the grain by-products group, middlings, gray shorts, and corn meal all declined five cents per cwt., and bran was unchanged. Poultry starting and growing mash advanced from 5 cents to 20 cents while scratch grain remained the same.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958	July 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.95	4.00	3.69	3.70
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.90	3.63	3.64
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.95	3.61	3.62
20% Protein.....	4.15	4.20	3.96	3.95
24% Protein.....	4.15	4.20	4.07	4.07
29% & Over.....	4.80	4.90	4.52	4.57
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	4.21	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.30	4.60	4.41	4.57
Cottonseed Meal..	4.05	4.10	4.01	4.08
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	6.21	6.67
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.30	3.30	2.74	2.71
Middlings.....	3.55	3.50	2.94	2.88
Corn Meal.....	3.95	3.90	3.38	3.39
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.25	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.95	5.00	4.56	4.58
Scratch Grain....	4.35	4.35	4.01	4.00
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.20	5.30	5.08	5.11
Poultry Ration \angle /	4.12	4.12	3.50	3.50

\angle Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JULY 15 1958	AUG. 15 1958	AUG. 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	-	.599	.594
CORN.....	BU.	1.63	1.57	1.18
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.88	1.90	1.64
OATS.....	BU.	.76	.83	.536
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.05	1.10	.855
RYE.....	BU.	1.80	2.00	.911
SORGHUM GRAINS..	CWT.	2.45	2.45	1.72
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.10	2.10	2.11
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.110	-	.110
COTTON.....	LB.	.310	-	.3322
COTTONSEED.....	TON	-	-	47.60
WOOL.....	LB.	.41	.41	.374
HOGS.....	CWT.	21.80	21.50	21.10
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	18.70	18.90	21.40
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	24.80	26.00	25.10
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.30	6.00	6.98
LAMBS.....	CWT.	21.00	21.00	21.00
MILK COWS.....	HD.	150.00	150.00	212.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.181	.169	.174
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.182	.170	.180
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.26	.26	.249
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.420	.424	.369
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1</u> /	CWT.	<u>5</u> / 5.35	<u>2</u> / 5.40	4.07
RETAIL <u>3</u> /.....	QT.	.210	.210	.211
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.49	.51	.577
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	2.20	1.29
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	-	4.50	3.73
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	2.10	1.95	2.44
LESPEDEZA SEED..	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL <u>4</u> /.....	TON	28.50	27.30	17.20
ALFALFA HAY....	TON	35.50	35.50	17.30
LESPEDEZA HAY..	TON	32.30	31.30	20.00
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY....	TON	30.50	28.50	27.80
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	20.00	18.00	19.80
OTHER.....	TON	25.00	23.50	-

\angle Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to blants and dealers.

\angle Preliminary.

\angle Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

\angle The all hay prices is the weighted average of seprate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

\angle Revised.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO \angle /	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958	July 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.5
Farm Chicken Feed \angle /	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.1
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5
Turkey Feed \angle /	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.1

\angle Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

\angle Poultry ration.

SMALLER NORTH CAROLINA TURKEY CROP

According to reports as of August 1, North Carolina producers expect to raise 1,735,000 turkeys in 1958. This would be 5 percent fewer birds than the record 1,826,000 produced in 1957 but it is expected that there still will be plenty of turkey for Tar Heel tables because this year's crop is the second highest of record. The estimated production is made up of 1,551,000 heavy birds as compared with 1,734,000 in this class last year, and 184,000 light breeds as against 92,000 last year.

UNITED STATES

Farmers are raising about 78 million turkeys this year -- 4 percent less than in 1957. About 3 percent less heavy breeds and 9 percent less light breed turkeys are being raised this year.

Heavy breed turkeys raised total 65,776,000 compared with 67,833,000 raised in 1957. Decreases were 19 percent in the South Atlantic, 18 percent in the North Atlantic and 10 percent in the South Central States. These decreases were partially offset by an

increase of 4 percent in the West North Central States. The number of heavy breed turkeys raised is about the same as a year ago in the East North Central and in the West. Heavy white turkeys raised this year will be about 21 percent of all heavies, compared with 22 percent last year. By geographic regions, heavy whites as a percent of all heavies are 60 percent in the North Atlantic, 37 percent in the East North Central, 30 percent in the West North Central, 16 percent in the South Central, 11 percent in the South Atlantic, and 2 percent in the West.

Light Breed turkeys raised total 12,129,000 -- down 9 percent from last year. Decreases occurred in all regions except the West North Central. Decreases were 49 percent in the West, 30 percent in the North Atlantic, 13 percent in the East North Central, 11 percent in the South Central, and 4 percent in the South Atlantic. Light breed turkeys increased 12 percent in the West North Central States. Light breeds are 16 percent of the total raised this year the same percentage as last year.

TURKEYS RAISED ON FARMS 1958, WITH COMPARISONS

State and Division	NUMBER RAISED								
	Heavy Breeds			Light Breeds			Total All Breeds		
	1957 Crop	1958 Crop	1958 % of 1957	1957 Crop	1958 Crop	1958 % of 1957	1957 Crop	1958 Crop	1958 % of 1957
	<u>(000)</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>(000)</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>(000)</u>		<u>%</u>
N. Carolina	1,734	1,551	89	92	184	200	1,826	1,735	95
Delaware	113	108	96	543	397	73	656	505	77
Maryland	294	237	81	182	82	45	476	319	67
Virginia	2,682	2,003	75	4,434	4,401	99	7,116	6,404	90
W. Virginia	576	486	84	955	968	101	1,531	1,454	95
S. Carolina	1,118	881	79	74	25	34	1,192	906	76
Georgia	335	286	85	7	1	14	342	287	84
Florida	182	165	91	137	90	66	319	255	80
So. Atlantic	7,034	5,717	81	6,424	6,148	96	13,458	11,865	88
No. Atlantic	3,659	3,005	82	282	197	70	3,941	3,202	81
E.N. Central	9,240	9,210	100	1,722	1,505	87	10,962	10,715	98
W.N. Central	20,322	21,076	104	2,154	2,404	112	22,476	23,480	104
So. Central	8,003	7,211	90	1,232	1,094	89	9,235	8,305	90
Western	19,575	19,557	100	1,539	781	51	21,114	20,338	96
UNITED STATES	67,833	65,776	97	13,353	12,129	91	81,186	77,905	96

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1958

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 11,742,000 chicks during July. The July output was 315,000 below June and is 1,087,000 above the 10,655,000 hatched during July 1957. The total number of chicks hatched from January through July of this year amounted to 79,837,000 compared with 71,716,000 during the same period last year.

The total hatch of 11,742,000 chicks during July consisted of 11,580,000 broiler-type chicks and 162,000 egg-type chicks. Broiler-type chicks hatched January through July totaled 74,165,000 or 11.5 percent above hatchings of 66,541,000 during the same period last year. Hatchings of egg-type chicks during July were more than three times the number hatched during July 1957, and egg-type chicks hatched from January through July were 10 percent more than these same months last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced

187,388,000 chicks during July, a record high output for the month. Production was 21 percent above the hatch in July 1957 and 67 percent above the 1952-56 average for July. Chicks produced for broiler production were up 18 percent from July 1957 and egg-type chicks produced were up 51 percent.

Broiler type chicks produced during July totaled 169,464,000, compared with 143,468,000 in July 1957. Production January through July totaled 1,114,373,000, up 16 percent from the first seven months of 1957.

Egg-type chicks hatched in July totaled 17,924,000, compared with 11,877,000 in July 1957. Production January through July totaled 515,639,000, up 13 percent from the first 7 months of 1957.

The demand for chicks remains above that of a year ago and larger August hatches of broiler-type and egg-type chicks than a year ago are in prospect. More eggs were in incubators on August 1 for both broiler and egg-type production than on August 1, 1957.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JULY			JANUARY THROUGH JULY	
	Average 1952-56	1957	1958*	1957	1958*
<i>Thousands</i>					
NORTH CAROLINA	6,588	10,655	11,742	71,716	79,837
South Carolina	858	1,797	1,957	12,650	14,759
Georgia	14,373	25,788	29,098	171,933	202,836
Florida	2,052	2,035	2,325	17,812	18,476
Delaware	4,914	6,889	7,658	47,126	53,021
Maryland	6,228	7,397	9,225	50,865	57,901
Virginia	5,816	7,018	8,826	50,180	57,192
West Virginia	845	1,166	1,309	8,712	8,877
South Atlantic States	41,675	62,745	72,140	430,994	492,899
New England States	10,078	11,612	13,910	99,491	107,577
Mid Atlantic States	6,974	7,855	8,848	97,039	107,541
East North Central States	12,495	12,849	16,826	183,662	204,036
West North Central States	7,099	8,255	9,677	203,017	238,897
East South Central States	9,591	19,794	26,536	141,762	176,365
West South Central States	14,146	21,476	25,905	167,015	193,471
Mountain States	541	641	766	12,574	13,226
Pacific States	9,750	10,118	12,730	85,105	96,000
UNITED STATES	112,349	155,345	187,388	1,420,659	1,630,012

* Preliminary

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER FOR JULY DOWN 9 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July amounted to 22,066,000 pounds liveweight. This output was 9.2 percent below the 24,300,000 pounds slaughtered during the same month last year, but it was still the third highest slaughter for the month on record being exceeded only in 1957 and 1956. Current July slaughter was made up as follows; 9,338,000 pounds of cattle; 471,000 pounds of calves; 19,000 pounds of sheep and lambs; and 12,238,000 pounds of hogs. The turn-out was short of that a year ago for all species except sheep and lambs, the slaughter of which is relatively unimportant. Total liveweight slaughter January through July was 162,066,000 pounds, a 2.5 percent drop from the 166,155,000 pounds slaughtered during the same period in 1957.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,011 million pounds during July,

4 percent below July 1957. This was 4 percent above the June output of 1,935 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 7 months of 1958 totaled 13,865 million pounds, 6 percent below the corresponding period of 1957. Of the total January-July volume, 7,470 million pounds were beef, down 8 percent from last year; 652 million pounds were veal, down 21 percent; 5,340 million pounds were pork, down 2 percent; and 403 million pounds were mutton and lamb, down 4 percent from 1957.

Beef production in July totaled 1,148 million pounds, 6 percent below July 1957, but 6 percent above a month earlier. Cattle slaughter in July was 2,090,700 head, 12 percent below July last year, but 5 percent above June. July slaughter cattle averaged 973

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	13.5	11.5	10,835	9,338	81.8	78.4	65,852	65,210
Calves	4.1	2.6	817	471	30.2	20.1	5,965	3,814
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	14	19	.8	.8	68	71
Hogs	59.0	58.0	12,634	12,238	436.0	431.5	94,270	92,971
TOTAL	76.8	72.3	24,300	22,066	548.8	530.8	166,155	162,066
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.4	2.1	2,210	2,034	15.2	13.7	14,618	13,437
Calves	1.0	.7	235	171	6.8	5.5	1,476	1,170
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.2	125	110	8.9	8.3	862	827
Hogs	5.0	5.2	1,209	1,242	40.9	39.3	9,681	9,295
TOTAL	9.8	9.2	3,779	3,557	71.8	66.8	26,637	24,729

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poult production was up 52 percent from July last year. The heavy white breeds at 1,588,000 were up 22 percent from July last year. Other heavy breeds totaled 2,854,000, up 76 percent from July 1957.

For January through July, heavy breed poult production were 5 percent less than the same months in 1957. Heavy white breeds were down 11 percent, and other heavy breeds were down 4 percent.

Light breed poult production totaled 1,943,000 in July, up 3 percent from July 1957. From January through July, light breed poult production were 4 percent less than for January-July 1957.

The demand for turkey poult production continues above that of a year ago. Turkey eggs in incubators on August 1 indicate that the number of heavy breed and light breed poult production in August will be larger than in August 1957.

POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JULY 1958							
	White Heavy Breeds L/		Other Heavy Breeds L/		Total Heavy Breeds L/		Light Breeds L/	
	1957	1958*	1957	1958*	1957	1958*	1957	1958*
	<i>Thousands</i>							
New England States	100	107	18	21	118	128	0	1
Middle Atlantic States	93	88	104	86	197	174	37	16
E. North Central States	332	374	168	342	500	716	271	366
W. North Central States	612	831	155	325	767	1,156	350	313
South Atlantic States	77	47	395	528	472	575	1,006	1,015
South Central States	45	80	92	234	137	314	60	117
West South Central States	43	61	685	1,318	728	1,379	167	115
UNITED STATES	1,302	1,538	1,617	2,854	2,919	4,442	1,891	1,943

L/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, White Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys.

* Preliminary.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

pounds per head liveweight, 40 pounds heavier than for July 1957, and 4 pounds heavier than June.

July veal production at 96 million pounds is 27 percent below July a year earlier, but 5 percent above June. The number of calves slaughtered this July totaled 735,400 head, 26 percent below July 1957 but 4 percent above June. Calves slaughtered averaged 233 pounds per head liveweight, 5 pounds lighter than July 1957 but 1 pound heavier than a month earlier.

Pork production for July totaled 714 million pounds, 4 percent above a year earlier and 1 percent above June. The hog kill for July was 5,161,900 head, 3 percent above a year earlier

and 3 percent above a month earlier. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during July was 241 pounds per head, 1 pound heavier than a year earlier but 5 pounds lighter than a month earlier. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds liveweight of hogs was 13.4 pounds in July, 13.8 pounds July 1957, and 13.6 pounds in June 1958.

Output of lamb and mutton in July was 53 million pounds, 12 percent below July 1957 and 4 percent below June. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month totaled 1,179,700 head. This was 13 percent below the July 1957 kill and 2 percent below June. This July aver-

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES $\frac{\text{L}}{\text{L}}$		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958	July 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958	July 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3077	.3322	.3855	.3843	80	86
Wheat, Bu.....	1.64	1.64	2.44	2.43	67	67
Corn, Bu.....	1.18	1.18	1.76	1.76	67	67
Oats, Bu.....	.576	.536	.884	.882	65	61
Barley, Bu.....	.923	.855	1.35	1.35	68	63
Rye, Bu.....	.958	.911	1.60	1.60	60	57
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	22.20	21.40	23.20	23.20	96	92
Hogs, Cwt.....	21.40	21.10	22.10	22.00	97	96
Lambs, Cwt.....	21.40	21.00	26.00	26.00	82	81
Chickens, All, Lb....	.187	.174	.286	.285	65	61
Eggs, Doz.....	.359	.369	.488	.486	$\frac{5}{77}$	$\frac{5}{72}$
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. $\frac{2}{1}$.	$\frac{3}{3.87}$	$\frac{4}{4.07}$	5.06	5.05	$\frac{5}{81}$	$\frac{5}{82}$

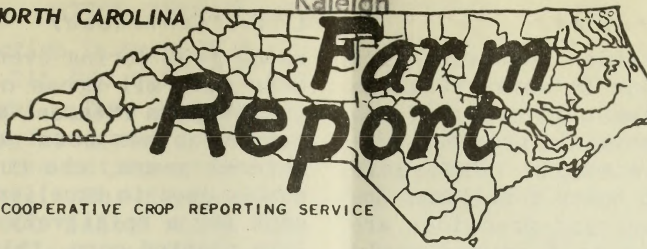
$\frac{1}{1}$ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and index then in effect.

$\frac{2}{2}$ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

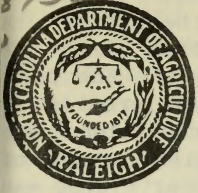
$\frac{3}{3}$ Revised.

$\frac{4}{4}$ Preliminary.

$\frac{5}{5}$ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 266

RALEIGH, N. C.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1958

RECORD N. C. CORN YIELD AND PRODUCTION INDICATED

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 82,440,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed the previous record 1956 crop of 80,688,000 bushels by 2.2 percent and would compare with 60,125,000 bushels produced last year. The current crop is expected to be harvested from 1,832,000 acres compared with 1,850,000 acres last year and 1,968,000 acres in 1956. A record yield of 45.0 bushels per acre is indicated. This is 4.0 bushels above the previous record established in 1956 and 12.5 bushels more than the average yield produced in 1957.

September 1 corn prospects were for yields 2.0 bushels above those indicated a month earlier. Some light to heavy
(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. PEANUT PRODUCTION UNCHANGED YIELD PROSPECTS GOOD

Based on condition reports from growers as of September 1, peanut production is forecast at 306,000,000 pounds, and is unchanged from the August 1 estimate.

Yield per acre is indicated at 1,700 pounds, and is the same as the yield produced in 1957. If realized, a yield of this size would be 386 pounds above the 1947-56 average of 1,314 pounds. Recently there have been reports of widespread attacks of southern stem rot disease in the major producing areas. Heavy rains during August were not so favorable to the growing crop.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts for picking and threshing is estimated at 1,797 million pounds, up about 8 percent from

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. TOBACCO ESTIMATES SLIGHTLY HIGHER

According to reports from producers and tobacco warehousemen as of September 1, production of all flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina this year is forecast at 730,100,000 pounds. This forecast is 6.7 million pounds or .9 percent above the August 1 estimate. A flue-cured crop of this size, if realized, would exceed the 1957 flue-cured crop by 12.2 percent, but would fall short of the record large crop of 1955 by about 25 percent.

Yield per acre of all flue-cured tobacco, calculated at 1,686 pounds, is 217 pounds or about 15 percent above the yield of 1,469 pounds harvested from the crop of 1957. In the Eastern and Border belts (Types 12 and 13) favorable weather conditions prevailed throughout most of August, resulting in yields slightly above those expected a month earlier. In the Old and Middle belts (Type 11), where the September 1 estimate is unchanged from that a month

(Continued on Page 2)

SEPTEMBER SOYBEAN ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

The current soybean production estimate of 9,064,000 bushels is unchanged from a month earlier. The September 1 forecast of production is based on condition and probable yield reports from growers.

Prospects as of September 1 point to a record yield per acre of 22.0 bushels. The current estimated yield compares with the previous record of 21.5 bushels set in 1956 and with 21.0 bushels last year.

Growing conditions have been very favorable, and the crop is in mostly

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

earlier, deterioration resulting from droughty conditions in some areas was offset by improvement in other areas.

Burley tobacco yield prospects improved during the month. Favorable weather along with heavy fertilizer applications and improved practices are expected to result in a record yield per acre. The current yield estimate of 2,100 pounds, if realized, would exceed the previous record 1957 yield by 125 pounds. Production of Burley is estimated at 19,950,000 pounds and is the largest crop since 1954 when 24,384,000 pounds were produced.

The following table gives the present estimated acreage, yield, and production of North Carolina tobacco by types for 1958:

UNITED STATES

Total U. S. flue-cured production is estimated at 1,071,149,000 pounds, or 9.9 percent more than the 1957 crop of 975,001,000 pounds. The U. S. Burley crop is expected to amount to 483,425,000 pounds or 1.0 percent less than the 488,111,000 pounds produced last year.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

good to excellent condition. The crop is still growing and its color is mostly good.

UNITED STATES

Production of soybeans, based on September 1 conditions, is estimated at 561 million bushels. This is nearly 5 percent above the forecast a month ago and exceeds the previous record of 480 million bushels harvested in 1957 by 17 percent. The 10-year average production is 296 million bushels. The large crop is the result of both record yields and the highest planted acreage of record. Indications on September 1 point to a yield of 24.0 bushels per acre compared with the previous record of 23.1 bushels last year and the average of 20.3 bushels.

CORN *(Continued)*

rains fell during every week of August over most all areas of the State. In the Southern Piedmont section, where the corn crop has been poor for the past several years, the current crop is in mostly good to excellent condition. Except for a relatively small acreage of late planted corn, this year's crop was practically mature by September 1.

UNITED STATES

The production of all corn is forecast at a near record 3,589 million bushels, up 3 percent from the August forecast, 5 percent above last year and 14 percent above average. Corn crop prospects continued to improve during August in nearly all areas in response to near normal temperatures and generally adequate soil moisture. The yield, indicated at 49.0 bushels per harvested acre, is well above the record 46.8 bushels last year and far above the 38.8 bushel average.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

August 1 forecast. At this level, the crop is 24 percent greater than last year, 5 percent above the 10-year average and the largest since 1950 when 2,035 million pounds were produced. The estimated yield at 1,171 pounds per acre is 10 pounds above the previous record set in 1956.

N. C. HAY PRODUCTION FOUR PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

The N. C. 1958 hay crop is estimated at 1,181,000 tons. This is 4 percent more than the 1,140,000 tons produced in 1957 but 4 percent below average. Growing conditions have been mostly favorable throughout the season. Record or near record yields per acre are forecast for most kinds of hays. Production estimates by kinds in tons are as follows: Alfalfa 189,000; Lespedeza 359,000; Clover-Timothy 190,000; Soybeans 60,000; Peanuts 126,000; Grain Hay 155,000; and Other Hay (including Cowpea) 102,000. The combined average yield for "All Hay" equals 1.21 tons per acre, compared with 1.11 tons in 1957 and 1.02 tons for the 10-year average.

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1958

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 215,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast is based upon reports from growers and ginners throughout the cotton producing areas of the State. The September 1 estimate is 5,000 bales above the August 1 forecast and compares with 231,000 bales harvested last year and the 10-year (1947-56) average production of 441,000 bales. If the September 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 16,000 bales or 7 percent less than 1957 production, and 51 percent below the 10-year average production.

The September 1 lint yield per acre is estimated at 382 pounds, compared with the 321 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 321 pounds.

Harvesting of the crop, as

of September 1, was limited primarily to southeastern Coastal counties where the crop normally matures earlier than in other areas. Harvesting of the crop is expected to become fairly general in all areas by October 1.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 12,105,000 bales - 522,000 bales above the August 1 forecast. A larger crop was forecast for all States except Arizona and California, with about half of the increase over August 1 occurring in Mississippi and Arkansas. A United States crop of 12,105,000 bales would be 1,141,000 bales or 10.4 percent above 1957 and 14.4 percent below the 10-year average production of 14,136,000 bales. Details of the report, by States, follows:

STATE	1958 ACREAGE <u>1/</u>		LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION <u>2/</u> 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALES		
	Abandoned After July 1	For Harvest	Average 1947-56	1957 Crop	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957 Crop	Indicated 1958
	<u>%</u>	<u>(000)</u>	<u>Pounds</u>			<u>Thous. Bales</u>		
North Carolina.	1.8	270	324	321	382	441	231	215
South Carolina.	2.2	355	306	329	379	628	344	280
Georgia.....	2.0	398	276	333	386	681	396	320
Tennessee.....	2.4	410	383	427	527	583	415	450
Alabama.....	1.1	544	307	346	388	884	530	440
Mississippi....	3.4	1,145	389	388	503	1,759	1,081	1,200
Missouri.....	2.6	300	400	281	520	399	179	325
Arkansas.....	1.9	1,030	374	416	527	1,453	981	1,130
Louisiana.....	3.4	375	389	380	525	639	348	410
Oklahoma.....	5.0	420	175	234	309	374	263	270
Texas.....	4.8	5,380	222	295	375	3,937	3,632	4,200
New Mexico.....	3.3	178	573	619	769	269	236	285
Arizona.....	2.0	384	777	1,037	1,094	687	763	875
California.....	2.1	733	714	1,035	1,097	1,348	1,537	1,675
Other States <u>3/</u>	5.5	38	300	316	378	49	28	30
UNITED STATES..	3.6	11,960	317	388	486	14,136	10,964	12,105

1/ Preliminary; 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint; 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD (IN UNITS)			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1947-56	Harvested 1957	Indicated 1958 //	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 //	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 //
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2,158	1,850	1,832	30.8	32.5	45.0	66,382	60,125	82,440
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	384	350	318	19.5	19.0	23.0	7,451	6,650	7,314
Oats.....	Bu.	367	458	394	32.6	30.5	32.0	12,132	13,969	12,608
Barley.....	Bu.	45	67	65	30.0	28.0	31.5	1,375	1,876	2,048
Rye.....	Bu.	21	20	15	13.4	13.5	15.0	284	270	225
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	260.9	170	165	1,192	1,355	1,550	309,455	230,350	255,750
Type 12.....	Lb.	326.4	218	214	1,400	1,535	1,775	454,333	334,630	379,850
Type 13.....	Lb.	82.7	55	54	1,364	1,560	1,750	112,190	85,800	94,500
Total Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	670.0	443	433	1,319	1,469	1,686	875,978	650,780	730,100
Burley.....	Lb.	10.9	9.6	9.5	1,728	1,975	2,100	18,811	18,960	19,950
Total All Types.....	Lb.	680.9	452.6	442.5	1,321	1,480	1,695	894,789	669,740	750,050
Cotton 2/.....	Lb.	655.4	344	270	324	321	382	441	231	215
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	43	100	117	26.9	26.0	33.0	1,160	2,600	3,361
Irish Potatoes:	Cwt.	26.6	24.0	25.0	101	100	108	2,687	2,400	2,700
Early Spring 3/.....	Cwt.	13.4	9.5	9.0	63	65	80	845	618	720
Late Summer 3/.....	Cwt.	5.0	4.1	3.9	77	100	105	377	410	410
All 3/.....	Cwt.	45.0	37.6	37.9	80	91	101	3,909	3,428	3,830
Sweetpotatoes 3/.....	Cwt.	44.4	38.0	35.0	60	70	70	2,651	2,660	2,450
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	-	407	484	469	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	294	416	412	16.4	21.0	22.0	4,894	8,736	9,064
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	-	232	187	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.....	Lbs.	221	180	180	1,314	1,700	1,700	284,474	306,000	306,000
HAY:										
All Kinds.....	Ton	1,207	1,026	976	1.02	1.11	1.21	1,234	1,140	1,181
Alfalfa.....	Ton	61	88	86	2.02	2.10	2.20	123	185	189
Clover & Timothy 4/.....	Ton	111	133	146	1.12	1.20	1.30	124	160	189
Lespedeza.....	Ton	470	315	299	.99	1.05	1.20	469	331	359
Pasture, Condition.....	%	78	71	91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157	1,500	1,350
Apples, Commercial 5/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257	1,400	1,675
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	82	93
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	.9	1.2
Pecans:	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,875	700	1,900
Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	250	300
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,116	950	2,200

// Preliminary.

2/ Yield in lint pounds. Production in 500 lb. gross wt. bales.

3/ Averages 1949-56.

4/ Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay.

5/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD ¹ (IN UNITS)			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1947-56	Harvested 1957	Indicated 1958 ² / ₃	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
Corn, All.....	Bu.	81,256	72,656	73,185	38.8	46.8	49.0	3,144,304	3,402,832	3,588,766
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	45,196	31,613	41,618	18.9	22.4	28.1	849,604	707,201	1,170,768
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	63,672	43,664	53,650	17.7	21.7	27.0	1,116,216	947,102	1,446,464
Oats.....	Bu.	37,752	34,984	41,926	34.3	37.4	44.5	1,293,976	1,308,360	1,419,351
Barley.....	Bu.	11,110	15,000	14,939	27.2	29.0	31.2	302,770	435,695	466,301
Rye.....	Bu.	1,737	1,671	1,863	12.8	15.9	18.3	22,359	26,528	34,093
TOBACCO:	Lb.	1,009	663	643	1,304	1,471	1,665	1,308,907	975,001	1,071,149
Burley.....	Lb.	409	307	303	1,386	1,592	1,596	562,378	488,111	483,425
All Types.....	Lb.	1,634	1,122.4	1,088.5	1,315	1,479	1,608	2,134,443	1,660,553	1,750,698
Cotton ² / ₃	Lb.	21,853	13,558	11,960	317	388	486	14,136	10,964	12,105
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	8,382	19,475	16,681	19.6	28.9	34.7	165,998	561,977	579,132
Irish Potatoes: Late Spring ³ / ₄	Cwt.	197.3	173.7	181.0	135.4	173.3	148.6	26,538	30,104	26,901
Early Summer ³ / ₄	Cwt.	121.8	100.9	104.5	82.0	89.7	105.3	9,920	9,047	11,006
Late Summer ³ / ₄	Cwt.	214.2	182.3	193.6	156.2	176.7	185.3	33,158	32,209	35,880
All ³ / ₄	Cwt.	1,493.4	1,382.6	1,452.5	153.6	173.3	178.3	228,615	239,539	259,046
Sweetpotatoes ³ / ₄	Cwt.	361.9	285.2	282.0	54.7	63.3	64.9	19,772	18,053	18,315
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	-	15,936	21,804	24,414	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	14,557	20,738	23,367	20.3	23.1	24.0	296,294	479,841	560,776
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	-	2,501	1,777	1,762	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.....	Lb.	2,062	1,490	1,535	870	970	1,171	1,717,078	1,445,110	1,796,785
HAY: All Kinds.....	Ton	74,204	73,776	72,905	1.42	1.65	1.63	105,094	121,402	118,471
Alfalfa.....	Ton	21,809	30,487	29,817	2.16	2.27	2.18	46,887	69,092	64,870
Clover & Timothy ⁴ / ₅	Ton	19,217	14,872	15,486	1.41	1.49	1.54	27,055	23,087	23,849
Lespedeza.....	Ton	5,489	4,182	4,258	1.04	1.16	1.25	5,768	4,852	5,303
Pasture, Condition.....	%	73	74	86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,974	62,335	72,089
Apples, Commercial.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,163	118,548	126,813
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,828	31,676	29,564
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,931	2,599	2,809
Improved Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,251	34,110	88,400
Pecans, Seedling or Wild.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,240	85,000	85,000
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,347	141,350	173,400

¹ Preliminary.

² Yield in lbs. Production in 500 lb. gross wt. bales.

³ Average 1949-56.

⁴ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza Hay.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION UNCHANGED

Based upon condition reports from growers, pecan production on September 1 is estimated at 2,200,000 pounds and is unchanged from the August 1 estimate. The current forecast of 2,200,000 pounds is more than twice the size of of the short crop of 950,000 pounds produced in 1957 and is slightly above the 10-year average production of 2,116,000 pounds. From the indicated total production, an estimated 1,900,000 pounds is expected from improved varieties, and 300,000 pounds will come from wild or seedling varieties.

UNITED STATES

Production of pecans is forecast at 173 million pounds--23 percent above last year and 17 percent above average. Production in Louisiana and Oklahoma is expected to be greater than estimated on August 1. However, prospects in Mississippi are not as high as a month ago and in Texas the crop appears to be considerably smaller than estimated on August 1.

Weather during August was generally favorable for growth of nuts in the eastern pecan States, but also encouraged scab and webworm. South Carolina growers report considerable dropping of nuts during August.

RECORD SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION INDICATED

A record sorghum grain production in N. C. is forecast at 3,861,000 bushels on September 1. The current production estimate is 38 percent above the previous record production of 2,800,000 bushels produced in 1955. Stands, in general, are very good, and growth of the crop is mostly good to excellent. Indications now point to 33.0 bushels per acre, up 2.0 bushels from August 1. If the current estimated yield materializes, it will be a record, exceeding the previous record established in 1950 by 2.0 bushels.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 579 million bushels, 3 percent more than the 1957 record and three and a half times the average. This large crop is the result of the record yields per acre which are in-

dicated for nearly all States. Contributing to the high yields are increased use of new hybrid varieties, a greater proportion of the crop in humid or irrigation areas, and unusually favorable moisture conditions in normally drier sections. The yield is indicated at 34.7 bushels per acre compared with the 1957 yield of 28.9 bushels and the average of 19.6.

N. C. APPLE ESTIMATE HIGHER

Apple production as of September 1 is estimated at 1,675,000 bushels, up 50,000 bushels from the August 1 forecast. The current estimated production is 20 percent above the 1,400,000 bushels produced in 1957 and 33 percent above the 1947-56 average. Weather conditions during the season have been generally favorable for apple production. Harvest of the crop is progressing rapidly.

SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION MOVES HICHER

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of September 1, production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is forecast at 2,450,000 cwt. The indicated yield of 70 cwt. per acre equals the record yield produced in 1957. The current forecast of production is 8 percent or 210,000 cwt. below last year. The smaller production results from 3,000 less acreage for harvest as compared with 1957. Favorable growing conditions prevailed during August, and the crop improved. A small amount of digging operations has taken place for early season sales.

UNITED STATES

The 1953 sweetpotato production is forecast at 18,315,000 hundredweight, 1 percent above the 1957 crop of 18,053,000 hundredweight and 7 percent below average. The indicated production is 3 percent above the August 1 forecast.

Weather conditions were very favorable in all areas for the development of the crop and indicated yields were the same or above August 1 in all States. The September 1 yield of 64.9 hundredweight per acre is the highest of record. Harvest started in most areas in August with some delay in Louisiana due to frequent rains.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1958

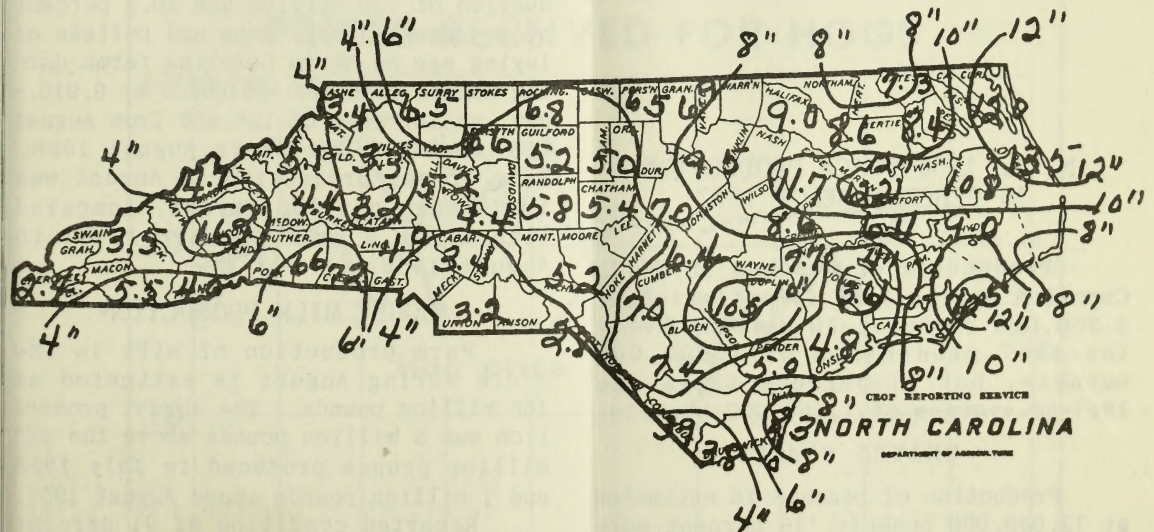
August weather in North Carolina followed that of the rest of the summer of 1958 in being warm without any unusually hot weather, about average in cloudiness, and relatively free from widespread destructive storms. Thunderstorms were frequent during the first half of the month, but were mostly of the scattered local variety and any damage done was confined to small local areas. Tropical storms were being watched in the Caribbean area continuously beginning on August 11, but only one--Hurricane Daisy on the 28th--passed close enough to affect North Carolina weather, and its path was too far offshore to cause damaging winds.

Over the greater part of North Carolina, temperatures reached 90 degrees or higher on about ten different days in August, but no reports as high as 100 have been received. Even so, the warm weather was very persistent until the 25th, hardly any point outside the Mountains having failed to reach 80 every day before that. A few cool days preceded and accompanied the passage of Hurricane Daisy, and some

stations did not reach 80 from the 25th through the 23th. Rapid warming occurred following the storm passage, however, and 90-degree weather had returned to some sections at the end of the month. Average temperatures over the month of August were in most areas within one degree of normal.

Most of the August precipitation in North Carolina came in the form of thundershowers, and amounts were quite variable both over the different sections of the State and from point to point over short distances. As an example of the latter situation, of two rainfall stations only seven miles apart in Columbus County, one had a total of nine inches of rain in August and the other less than four inches. Similarly, one station in Wake County had nearly eleven inches of rain, while others had from five to seven inches. Very heavy rains fell on the Tar River Basin on the 3rd and 15th, and over most of the eastern part of the State on one or more days between the 23rd and 28th. Totals for August at selected locations are shown on the accompanying map.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR AUGUST, 1958



FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

RECORD AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

August egg production in North Carolina is estimated at 140 million-- .7 percent above the August 1957 production of 139 million and 10.2 percent above August 1956. Hens and pullets of laying age on North Carolina farms during August 1958 are estimated at 8,910,000, an increase of 128,000 from August 1957 and 409,000 above August 1956. Rate of egg production in August was 1,575 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,578 a year ago and 1,491 in August 1956.

AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Farm production of milk in the State during August is estimated at 166 million pounds. The August production was 3 million pounds above the 163 million pounds produced in July 1958 and 7 million pounds above August 1957.

Reported condition of 91 percent indicates pastures good to excellent on September 1. Pasture condition a year earlier averaged 71 percent. Current reported condition is the highest since 1949 when the average was reported at 94 percent.

N. C. 1958 PEACH PRODUCTION 10 PERCENT BELOW 1957

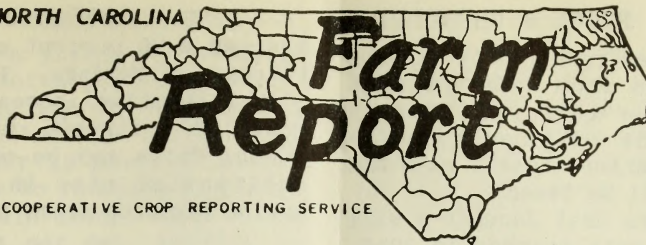
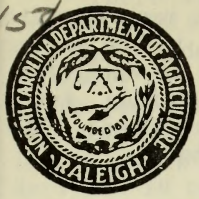
Production of peaches in North Carolina during 1958 is estimated at 1,350,000 bushels, 10 percent below the 1957 production of 1,500,000 bushels, but 17 percent above the 1947-56 average of 1,157,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES

Production of peaches is estimated at 72,089,000 bushels, 16 percent more than last year and 14 percent above average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, which is mostly for canning, the U. S. peach crop is estimated at 50,421,000, 26 percent above last year and 23 percent above average.

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N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of price received by North Carolina farmers at local markets increased 2 points during the month ending September 15. The current September index of 298 compares with the September 1957 index of 299, index of 289 on September 15, 1956, and 289 on September 15, 1955.

The increase of 2 points in the "All Farm Products" index resulted from an increase in the "All Crops" index. Tobacco and cotton prices were up while oil bearing crop, grains, fruits, and vegetables were all about the same or down.

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 7 POINTS PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 85

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose three percent (7 points) to 258 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended September 15. Primarily responsible for the increase were record high prices for grapefruit, near record prices for oranges, and increases for beef cattle, eggs, milk, and cotton. Partially offsetting were lower prices for hogs, chickens, and corn. At mid-September the index was nearly 5 percent above a year earlier.

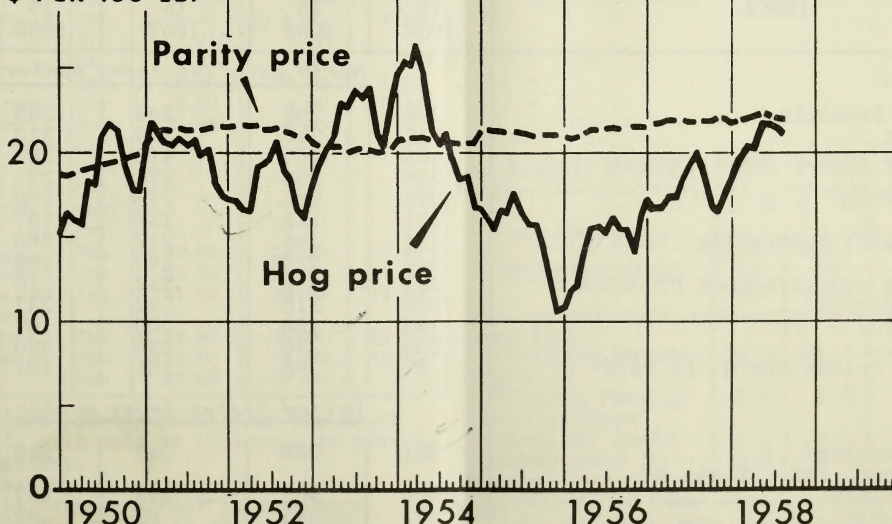
The September 15 Index of Prices

(Continued on Page 2)



PRICES RECEIVED FOR HOGS

\$ PER 100 LB.



U. S. PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS

CATTLE & HOGS - PRICE & PRODUCTION

Average prices received by farmers and cash receipts from sales of meat animals are higher this year than in any year since 1954. Next year, prices of cattle will continue fairly high but prices of hogs will be lower.

Cattle numbers next January 1 will be near the high mark reached in 1956. In 1960 and later years, numbers probable will set successive new highs. Since the inventory expansion still is in the initial state, marketings in 1959 are not likely to increase much. But if the build up in numbers is rapid, expansion in marketings later would be large and prices could fall sharply.

Production of hogs started upward this fall and will continue upward in 1959. Last June, hog producers expected to increase their 1958 fall farrowings 13 percent. A report from 9 States in September indicated they were fulfilling their plans and even exceeding them slightly. Hogs from the fall crop will arrive at markets beginning early in 1959. Prices of hogs this fall are expected to decline at only about the normal seasonal rate -- they may average about the same as last fall. But prices during the winter will show little or no seasonal recovery, and prices thereafter will be appreciably lower than in corresponding periods of 1958.

In September producers in 9 states planned a 20 percent gain in December-February farrowings. This may overstate the prospective increase in the spring total, as a further shift to early farrowing dates may be occurring. But a substantial rise in the total 1959 spring pig crop seems probable.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

Livestock and livestock products were down one point. The downward trend was caused by meat animals which dropped 13 points during the month. Poultry remained the same at 188, while dairy advanced 6 points to reach 236 which is the same as September 15, 1957.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, at 305, was 1 point (1/3 of 1 percent) above a month earlier and 3 percent higher than a year earlier. Prices of most farm production goods advanced from August to September but prices of family living items averaged the same.

The more rapid advance in farm product prices during the month lifted the Parity Ratio 2 percent to 85. It also was 2 percent above a year earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1957	Sep. 15 1956	Sep. 15 1955
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	296	298	299	289	289
All Crops.....	312	316	319	310	304
Tobacco.....	405	407	410	389	375
Cotton.....	256	292	276	271	284
Oil Bearing.....	273	268	278	298	306
Grains.....	171	158	156	157	165
Commercial Vegetables.....	194	195	212	260	214
Fruits.....	246	228	267	269	350
Livestock and Livestock Products..	237	236	232	216	237
Meat Animals.....	328	315	282	237	241
Poultry.....	188	188	200	197	240
Dairy.....	230	236	236	229	231
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	97	98	101	101	104
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	251	258	245	236	235
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	304	305	L/ 295	287	279
Parity Ratio.....	83	85	83	82	84

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

There was a general decline in prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds during the month ending September 15. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29 percent protein was unchanged due to rounding procedure. In the high protein group, soybean meal declined 10 cent per cwt. and cottonseed meal 20¢.

The grain by products group also had a downward trend in price. Both

middlings and corn meal came off 5 cents per cwt. while bran remained unchanged. Poultry feed prices all declined during the month ending Sept. 15. Broiler growing mash and laying mash was down 10¢ per cwt. while scratch grain declined 5¢.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		AUG. 15 1958	SEPT. 15 1958	SEPT. 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.599	.560	.563
CORN.....	BU.	1.57	1.37	1.13
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.90	1.91	1.69
OATS.....	BU.	.83	.87	.556
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.10	1.15	.861
RYE.....	BU.	2.00	2.10	.985
SORGHUM GRAINS..	CWT.	2.45	2.00	1.68
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.10	2.00	1.98
PEANUTS.....	LB.	-	-	.105
COTTON.....	LB.	-	.354	.3454
COTTONSEED.....	TON	-	45.00	45.50
WOOL.....	LB.	.41	.41	.369
HOGS.....	CWT.	21.50	20.20	20.00
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	18.90	18.50	22.20
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	26.00	26.00	26.00
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	5.50	7.22
LAMBS.....	CWT.	21.00	21.00	20.80
MILK COWS.....	HD.	150.00	145.00	217.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.169	.154	.158
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.170	.154	.166
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.26	.27	.237
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.424	.446	.410
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1/</u>	CWT.	<u>5/</u> 5.40	<u>2/</u> 5.60	4.29
RETAIL <u>3/</u>	QT.	.210	.210	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.51	.52	.585
POTATOES.....	CWT.	2.20	2.00	1.23
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	4.50	4.00	2.74
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	1.95	1.60	2.28
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL <u>4/</u>	TON	27.30	26.90	17.60
ALFALFA HAY....	TON	35.50	35.50	17.90
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	31.30	28.90	19.60
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY....	TON	28.50	30.00	27.60
PEANUT VINE....	TON	18.00	18.50	19.50
OTHER.....	TON	23.50	24.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.00	4.00	3.70	3.65
16% Protein....	3.90	3.85	3.64	3.58
18% Protein....	3.95	3.95	3.62	3.59
20% Protein....	4.20	4.15	3.95	3.90
24% Protein....	4.20	4.15	4.07	4.02
29% & Over.....	4.90	4.85	4.57	4.48
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal....	4.60	4.50	4.57	4.36
Cottonseed Meal..	4.10	3.90	4.08	3.96
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	6.67	6.37
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.30	3.30	2.71	2.68
Middlings.....	3.50	3.45	2.88	2.82
Corn Meal.....	3.90	3.85	3.39	3.34
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	5.00	4.90	4.58	4.50
Scratch Grain....	4.35	4.30	4.00	3.96
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.30	5.20	5.11	5.06
Poultry Ration 1/	4.12	3.98	3.50	3.44

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.3	11.2	10.5	11.9
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.3
Turkey Feed 2/	6.3	6.8	7.1	6.9

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS SHARPLY OFF

Cash receipts from farm marketings in North Carolina during the calendar year of 1957 amounted to \$875,809,000. At this level the receipts were 12.7 percent below the \$1,003,156,000 received in 1956. Since the 1957 cash income from the sale of livestock and livestock products was greater than for the previous year, the reduction arose from a decrease in the receipts for crops. At \$608,710,000 the 1957 receipts for crops was short of the \$760,076,000 obtained during 1956 by 20 percent.

Loss of tobacco receipts in 1957

CASH RECEIPTS BY COMMODITIES NORTH CAROLINA, 1956 AND 1957

COMMODITY	1956	1957
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
Livestock & products..	243,080	267,099
Dairy products.....	58,950	63,693
Broilers.....	55,126	59,015
Hogs.....	38,655	51,946
Eggs.....	52,009	51,450
Cattle & Calves.....	22,966	25,895
Turkeys.....	6,840	7,875
Farm chickens.....	5,115	4,086
Other poultry.....	597	762
Other.....	2,822	2,377
Crops.....	760,076	608,710
Field crops:		
Tobacco.....	507,247	369,934
Cotton lint.....	54,503	42,292
Corn.....	34,772	34,424
Peanuts.....	32,993	34,184
Soybeans.....	16,639	16,724
Wheat.....	13,334	8,843
Sweetpotatoes.....	2,878	4,668
Cottonseed.....	5,357	4,142
Snap beans.....	3,897	4,084
Potatoes.....	8,973	3,813
Oats.....	4,531	2,831
Hay.....	2,127	2,420
Cucumbers.....	2,444	2,241
Green peppers.....	1,032	1,938
Lespedeza seed.....	1,631	1,412
Sorghum grain.....	1,090	1,168
Tomatoes.....	983	928
Sweet corn.....	990	852
Barley.....	662	392
Other.....	4,343	4,682
Fruits and nuts:		
Peaches.....	2,237	3,325
Apples.....	2,844	2,587
Watermelons.....	500	891
Strawberries.....	490	790
Cantaloups.....	506	388
Other berries.....	348	561
Other.....	476	213
Other products:		
Forest.....	43,074	48,384
Greenhouse & nursery.....	9,175	9,599
All Commodities.....	1,003,156	875,809

over 1956 made up the majority of the reduction in cash income for crops by falling from \$507,247,000 to \$369,934,000 for a decrease of about 27 percent. The decrease in tobacco receipts made up 91 percent of the net decrease for all crops. Cotton lint and seed receipts dropped from \$59,860,000 to \$46,434,000 for a loss of 22 percent. Income from wheat also dropped considerably, but other losses were relatively minor. Only partially offsetting these decreases were gains in the receipts for peanuts, sweetpotatoes, certain truck crops, fruits, and forestry products.

Cash receipts from farm marketings of livestock and livestock products showed a gain in 1957 over 1956 of 10 percent. Total receipts amounted to \$243,080,000 in 1956 and to \$267,099,000 in 1957 for an increase of \$24,019,000. All major livestock items, except eggs, showed an increase. Receipts were up eight percent for dairy products, seven percent for commercial broilers, 34 percent for hogs, and 13 percent for cattle and calves. There were increases also for other minor poultry and farm animals, while the receipts for farm chickens and eggs were down.

Despite the loss in cash farm receipts, North Carolina was still well above any other state in the Southeast in total receipts for 1957, and it ranked 11th among all states in the Nation in that respect. With the exception of Kentucky, Maryland and West Virginia which showed relatively small gains, all states of the Southeast suffered a loss in total cash receipts from farm marketings in 1957 as compared with 1956. All States in the group showed increases in the receipts for livestock and livestock products which in the case of Kentucky and Maryland more than offset the losses for crops. West Virginia registered small gains for both crops and livestock.

Nationally the total receipts over the previous year were down less than three percent. Receipts for crops were down 15 percent, but receipts for livestock and livestock products were up 6.6 percent.

(See Table on Page 7)

PRODUCTION AND LIVING EXPENSES CONTINUE HIGH.

The net farm income to North Carolina farmers in 1957 is estimated at 466.7 million dollars -- the smallest of record over a 9-year period extending back through 1949. This total for 1957 is 25.6 percent below the 627.0 million-dollar income for 1956 and is 37 percent below the record high 742.9 million-dollar total established in 1951. The estimates of net income are contained in a revised series of income figures recently published by the Agricultural Marketing Service covering the 9-year period 1949 to 1957, inclusive.

Due in large measure to smaller acreage and produc-

tion of tobacco, cash receipts from farm marketings during 1957 dropped to 875.8 million dollars -- 12.7 percent below the 1,003.2 million-dollar total for 1956 and to the lowest level since 1950. Total realized gross income, which includes cash receipts from marketing, along with Government payments, gross rental value of farm dwellings, and value of home consumption, is estimated at 1,090.5 million dollars, also the smallest since 1950. On the other hand, farm production expenses have

(Continued on Page 7)

REALIZED GROSS INCOME AND NET INCOME OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING, 1949-1957, NORTH CAROLINA*

STATE TOTALS	1949	1950	1951	1952	Million Dollars				1955	1956	1957
					1953	1954	1955	1956	1957		
Realized Gross Farm Income:											
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings	738.3	833.1	975.2	952.3	942.4	947.6	972.0	1,003.2	875.8		
Government Payments	7.6	8.8	8.0	6.8	3.9	6.1	7.3	10.5	26.4		
Value of Home Consumption	158.0	154.2	167.3	162.9	156.6	148.8	138.3	136.7	131.6		
Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	49.0	48.7	50.9	55.8	58.9	52.7	60.2	57.3	56.6		
Total	952.9	1,044.7	1,201.5	1,177.7	1,161.9	1,155.1	1,177.8	1,207.7	1,090.5		
Farm Production Expenses	408.3	430.6	494.4	526.5	530.0	544.1	555.0	591.3	590.9		
Realized Net Farm Income	544.5	614.1	707.1	651.2	631.9	611.0	622.8	616.4	499.6		
Net Change in Farm Inventories	18.6	.9	35.8	14.2	11.7	15.1	29.9	10.6	32.8		
Total Net Farm Income	526.0	613.2	742.9	637.0	620.2	595.9	652.7	627.0	466.7		
Net Farm Income as Percent of Gross Farm Income	55.2	58.7	61.8	54.1	53.4	51.6	55.4	51.9	42.8		
AVERAGES PER FARM					Dollars						
Realized Gross Farm Income	3,166	3,471	4,032	3,992	3,979	3,997	4,132	4,298	3,937		
Realized Net Farm Income	1,809	2,040	2,373	2,207	2,164	2,114	2,185	2,193	1,804		
Total Net Farm Income	1,747	2,037	2,493	2,159	2,124	2,062	2,290	2,231	1,685		

* Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

AUGUST COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER FOR NORTH CAROLINA DOWN FOR THIRD YEAR

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August amounted to 21,960,000 pounds liveweight. This is the third consecutive year in which total slaughter for the month has shown a decrease. Current August production was short of the 24,880,000 reported for the same month last year by 11.7 percent, and it fell below the 25,314,000 pounds produced in August of 1955 (a record for the month) by 13.2 percent. The output was short of that of a year ago for all species except sheep and lambs, the slaughter of which is relatively unimportant.

Current August slaughter by species was as follows: 9,097,000 pounds of cattle 538,000 pounds of calves, 20,000 pounds of sheep and lambs, and 12,305,000 pounds of hogs.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 1,941 million pounds during August, 7 percent below August 1957. This was 3 percent

below the July output of 2,011 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 8 months of 1958 totaled 15,806 million pounds, 6 percent below the corresponding period of 1957. Of the total January-August volume, 8,549 million pounds were beef, down 8 percent from last year; 745 million pounds were veal, down 23 percent; 6,059 million pounds were pork, down 1 percent; and 453 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent from 1957.

Beef production in August totaled 1,079 million pounds, 10 percent below August 1957 and 6 percent below a month earlier. Cattle slaughter in August was 1,962,200 head, 15 percent below August last year, and 6 percent below July. August slaughter cattle averaged 973 pounds per head liveweight, 36 pounds heavier than for August 1957, and unchanged from July.

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	13.7	11.0	10,912	9,097	95.5	89.4	76,764	74,307
Calves	4.6	2.8	858	538	34.8	22.9	6,823	4,352
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.2	11	20	.9	1.0	79	91
Hogs	61.0	57.5	13,099	12,305	497.0	489.0	107,369	105,276
TOTAL	79.4	71.5	24,880	21,960	628.2	602.3	191,035	184,026
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.3	2.0	2,172	1,909	17.6	15.7	16,791	15,346
Calves	1.0	.7	244	166	7.8	6.2	1,721	1,337
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.1	118	103	10.2	9.4	980	930
Hogs	5.3	5.3	1,206	1,231	46.2	44.7	10,887	10,526
TOTAL	9.9	9.1	3,740	3,409	81.8	76.0	30,379	28,139

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

N. C. NET FARM INCOME (Continued)

continued to increase. Despite substantial acreage reduction in 1957, total expenses of 590.9 million dollars for 1957 was the second highest of record, falling only 400,000 dollars below the previous record of 591.3 million dollars total for 1956.

The total net farm income of 466.7 million dollars for 1957 represents only 42.8 percent of 1,090.5 million dollars total gross income. During each of the remaining eight years of the series, total net farm income represented more than one-half the total gross income.

Total net income per farm in 1957 is estimated at \$1,685. This is 24.5 percent below the \$2,231 average for 1956; almost one-third short of the record high \$2,493 average for 1951; and is the smallest of record for any of the years 1949-57.

The net farm income statistics, both for the State as a whole and average per farm, are in terms of actual dollars earned from farming in excess of production expenses. They do not take into consideration changes in purchasing power of the dollar. Although indexes of consumer costs are not available for individual states, such costs for the Nation as a whole have increased almost without interruption during the entire period. For the calendar year 1957, the National consumer price index for all items stood at 120.2 percent of the 1947-49 base, compared with 101.8 percent for 1949, according to published reports of the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Thus, the cost of consumer items in 1957 was 18 percent above that for 1949.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

August veal production at 93 million pounds was 33 percent below August 1957 and 3 percent below July. The number of calves slaughtered this August totaled 725,000 head, 28 percent below August 1957 and 1 percent below July. Calves slaughtered averaged 229 pounds per head liveweight, 13 pounds lighter than August 1957 and 4 pounds lighter than a month earlier.

Pork production for August totaled

719 million pounds, 4 percent above a year earlier and 1 percent above July. The hog kill for August was 5,347,900 head, 1 percent above a year earlier and 4 percent above a month earlier. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during August was 230 pounds per head, 3 pounds heavier than a year earlier but 11 pounds lighter than a month earlier.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS - CALENDAR YEARS 1956 AND 1957

State and Region	Livestock & Products		Crops		Total	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
<i>Thousands of Dollars</i>						
N. CAROLINA	243,080	267,099	760,076	608,710	1,003,156	875,809
S. Carolina	87,538	99,938	275,943	224,492	363,481	324,430
Georgia	318,575	358,282	368,591	272,737	687,166	631,019
Florida	151,608	170,666	508,647	458,692	660,255	629,358
Alabama	201,297	230,677	264,187	177,623	465,484	408,300
Mississippi	165,381	207,071	430,684	246,582	596,065	453,653
Tennessee	223,703	249,102	261,167	212,028	484,870	461,130
Kentucky	254,686	284,678	300,999	233,348	555,685	568,026
W. Virginia	86,222	88,174	20,699	22,345	106,921	110,519
Virginia	241,021	246,437	227,530	195,369	468,601	441,806
Maryland	160,048	170,337	82,867	78,312	242,915	243,649
Delaware	77,039	81,272	34,609	28,467	111,648	109,739
Southeast	2,210,198	2,453,733	3,536,049	2,808,705	5,746,247	5,262,438
U. STATES	16,303,770	17,376,453	14,235,627	12,380,678	30,539,397	29,757,131

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES $\frac{L}{}$		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958	Aug. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3322	.3454	.3843	.3855	86	90
Wheat, Bu.....	1.64	1.69	2.43	2.43	67	70
Corn, Bu.....	1.18	1.13	1.76	1.76	67	64
Oats, Bu.....	.536	.556	.882	.884	61	63
Barley, Bu.....	.855	.861	1.35	1.35	63	64
Rye, Bu.....	.911	.985	1.60	1.60	57	62
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	21.40	22.20	23.20	23.20	92	96
Hogs, Cwt.....	21.10	20.00	22.00	22.10	96	90
Lambs, Cwt.....	21.00	20.80	26.00	26.00	81	80
Chickens, All, Lb....	.174	.158	.285	.286	61	55
Eggs, Doz.....	.369	.410	.486	.488	$\frac{5}{72}$	$\frac{5}{78}$
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. $\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ 4.06	$\frac{4}{4}$ 4.29	5.05	5.06	$\frac{5}{82}$	$\frac{5}{82}$

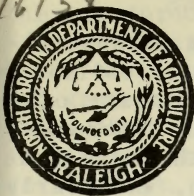
- $\frac{1}{1}$ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 $\frac{2}{2}$ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 $\frac{3}{3}$ Revised.
 $\frac{4}{4}$ Preliminary.
 $\frac{5}{5}$ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



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RALEIGH, N. C.

OCTOBER 16, 1958

RECORD N. C. CORN YIELD AND PRODUCTION

The 1958 corn production is estimated at a record 82,440,000 bushels. The current estimate, which is unchanged from a month ago is 2.2 percent above the previous record 1956 crop of 80,688,000 bushels. The indicated yield of 45.0 bushels is also a record, exceeding the previous high of 41.0 bushels established in 1956 and is 12.5 bushels more than the average yield produced in 1957.

On September 27 the center of Hurricane 'Helene' passed very close to a number of southern and central coastal counties. The resulting heavy rains and strong winds caused some damage to corn in those counties, but losses appear to have been about offset by the larger per acre yields now indicated from areas not adversely affected. Much of the damage from the

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. PEANUT PRODUCTION UP RECORD INDICATED YIELD

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, peanut production is forecast at 324,000,000 pounds, up about 6 percent from September 1. Yield per acre, indicated at 1,800 pounds, is 100 pounds above the yield produced in 1957. If realized, a yield of this size would be a record, exceeding the previous record of 1,775 pounds established in 1956. The peanut crop progressed satisfactorily during the month, with good to very good weather conditions prevailing. In the commercial peanut area of the State, the hurricane had little effect on the crop.

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO ESTIMATE INCREASED 14 MILLION POUNDS

Production of all flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 744,240,000 pounds on the basis of information from growers and warehousemen as of October 1. This latest forecast is 14.1 million pounds, or 1.9 percent, above the September 1 forecast. A crop of this size, if realized, would exceed the 1957 flue-cured crop of 650,780,000 pounds by 14 percent, but would still be 24 percent below the record high production of 978,775,000 pounds in 1955.

Yield per acre of all flue-cured tobacco, calculated at 1,719 pounds, is 250 pounds above the 1,469 average for 1957 and exceeds the previous record high yield of 1,661 pounds in 1956 by 58 pounds. By the end of

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION UNCHANGED

Based on probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, the forecast of 9,064,000 bushels of soybeans for North Carolina is unchanged from a month earlier. A crop of this size, if it materializes, would be a record production for the State. Prospects as of October 1 point to a record yield per acre of 22.0 bushels. The current estimated yield compares with the previous record of 21.5 bushels set in 1956 and with 21.0 bushels last year.

Weather and growing conditions for most of September were very favorable for the soybean crop. Improvement in the crop prior to the hurricane of September 27 appears to have about offset damage wrought by the storm.

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO (Continued)

September barning had been virtually completed in all areas, and marketing was well advanced. In each of the belts, tobacco was weighing out heavier than had been expected a month earlier. In the Border Belt (Type 13) production is placed one-half million pounds above the September forecast at the close of the marketing season. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) and the Old and Middle Belts (Type 11), where marketing is still active, present indication points to total poundages 5.4 and 8¼ million, respectively, above last month's forecasts.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 19,950,000 pounds-unchanged from the September 1 forecast. Yield per acre, estimated at 2,100 pounds, would be the highest of record for the state.

UNITED STATES

Flue-cured production, estimated at 1,089 million pounds, is nearly 2 percent above the September 1 forecast, about 12 percent above 1957 but 17 percent below the 10-year average.

Burley prospects of 487 million represent a small increase over the outlook a month ago.

CORN (Continued)

hurricane will be reflected in reduced quality and increased harvesting costs rather than in production loss.

UNITED STATES

Production of all corn is forecast at a record 3,686 million bushels - up 3 percent from last month, 8 percent above last year and 17 percent above average. Prospects remained unchanged or improved during September in nearly all States. Weather conditions generally favored maturity as frosts in the northern corn area held off until the end of September. As most corn was well dented or mature by that time very little frost damage is expected. The indicated yield of 50.4 bushels per harvested acre is well above the previous record of 46.8 last year and nearly a third above the 38.8 bushel average. Of the all corn production 3,320 million bushels are expected to be harvested for grain compared with 3,060 million bushels last year and the average of 2,830 million.

SOYBEANS (Continued)

UNITED STATES

A record production of 573 million bushels of soybeans is estimated as of October 1, an increase of 2 percent over the September 1 forecast. This is almost one-fifth above last year, the previous high, and nearly double the 10-year average. This tremendous production is the result of both a record acreage and a record yield per acre. The United States indicated yield of 24.5 bushels per acre compares with 23.1 bushels last year, the previous record, and with the average of only 20.3 bushels per acre.

PEANUTS (Continued)

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,849 million pounds, up about 3 percent from the September 1 forecast. Improved production prospects in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Oklahoma were noted during the month. The indicated yield of 1,205 pounds per acre will, if it materializes, exceed by 44 pounds the previous record set in, 1956. Although the crop in the Southeast area is fairly safe, both the Virginia-Carolina and Southwest areas are just entering the critical harvest period.

Good growing conditions prevailed in the Virginia-Carolina area during September though on the dry side in some areas in Virginia about the middle of the month. Hurricane Helene struck only the southeast area of North Carolina and missed the important northeast commercial area. Harvest is nearing completion in the southeast part of the State and getting well under way elsewhere. The indicated production of 544 million pounds for the area is about 3 percent above last year. The average yield of 1,882 pounds is 80 pounds above a year ago and the highest of record.

COTTON REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1958

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 230,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based upon reports from growers and ginner as of October 1, is 15,000 bales above the September 1 forecast. Despite substantially smaller acreage for harvest, this year's cotton crop would be only one-thousand bales below 1957 production of 231,000 bales. However, due to successive acreage reductions over a number of years, the 1958 crop would be 48 percent below the 10-year average of 441,000 bales and the smallest for the State since 1950. Lint yield per acre is calculated at 409 pounds on the 270,000 acres for harvest. This compares with 321 pounds in 1957 and 324 pounds, the 10-year average.

Almost complete absence of rainfall during the first three weeks of September was particularly favorable for maturity and harvest of cotton. Rains accompanying hurricane Helene

near the end of the month interfered with harvesting operations to some extent, but heaviest precipitation was in areas where cotton is of comparatively little importance. Harvest was active throughout most of the month and, according to the Bureau of the Census, there were 120,000 running bales ginned in the State prior to October 1. This compares with 74,000 bales to the same date last year and 115,000 bales in 1956.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 11,675,000 bales--430,000 bales below the September 1 forecast of 12,105,000 bales. Substantial reductions from indications a month ago are shown for the Mississippi River Delta States and Texas, with small reductions for the far West and for Alabama. Slight increases are indicated for the Carolinas, for Georgia, and Oklahoma.

STATE	Average for Harvest 1958 <u>1/</u>	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION <u>2/</u> 500-LB. GROSS WEIGHT BALES			GIN- NINGS TO OCT. 1 1958
		Average 1947-56	1957	1958 Indi- cated	Average 1947-56	1957	1958 Indi- cated	
	<i>(000)</i>	<i>Pounds</i>			<i>Thousand Bales</i>			
N. C.	270	324	321	409	441	231	230	120
S. C.	355	306	329	412	628	344	305	198
Ga.	398	276	333	422	681	396	350	278
Tenn.	410	383	427	515	583	415	440	55
Ala.	544	307	346	384	884	530	435	193
Miss.	1,145	389	388	453	1,759	1,081	1,080	111
Mo.	300	400	281	496	399	179	310	30
Ark.	1,030	374	416	466	1,458	981	1,000	85
La.	375	389	380	397	639	348	310	73
Okla.	420	175	234	343	374	263	300	53
Texas	5,380	222	295	366	3,937	3,632	4,100	1,239
N. Mex.	178	573	619	742	269	236	275	13
Ariz.	384	777	1,037	1,075	687	763	860	78
Calif.	733	714	1,035	1,080	1,348	1,537	1,650	94
Others <u>3/</u>	38	300	316	384	49	28	30	7
U. S.	11,960	317	388	469	14,136	10,964	11,675	2,627

1/ September 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned (a 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.) 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1947-56	Harvested 1957	Indicated 1958 1/	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 1/	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 1/
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2,158	1,850	1,832	30.8	32.5	45.0	66,382	60,125	82,440
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	384	350	318	19.5	19.0	23.0	7,451	6,650	7,314
Oats.....	Bu.	367	458	394	32.6	30.5	32.0	12,132	13,969	12,608
Barley.....	Bu.	45	67	65	30.0	28.0	31.5	1,375	1,876	2,048
Rye.....	Bu.	21	20	15	13.4	13.5	15.0	284	1,270	2,225
TOBACCO:	Lb.	260.9	170	165	1,192	1,355	1,600	309,455	230,350	264,000
Type 11.....	Lb.	326.4	218	214	1,400	1,535	1,800	454,333	334,630	385,200
Type 12.....	Lb.	82.7	55	54	1,364	1,560	1,760	112,190	85,040	95,040
Type 13.....	Lb.	670.0	443	433	1,319	1,469	1,719	875,978	650,780	744,240
Total Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	10.9	9.6	9.5	1,728	1,975	2,100	18,811	18,960	19,950
Burley.....	Lb.	680.9	452.6	442.5	1,321	1,480	1,727	894,789	669,740	764,190
Total All Types.....	Lb.	655.4	344	270	324	321	409	441	231	230
Cotton 2/.....	Bu.	43	100	117	26.9	26.0	34.0	1,160	2,600	3,978
Sorghum Grain.....	Cwt.	26.6	24.0	25.0	101	100	108	2,687	2,400	2,700
Irish Potatoes: Late Spring 3/.....	Cwt.	13.4	9.5	9.0	63	65	80	845	618	720
Early Summer 3/.....	Cwt.	5.0	4.1	3.9	77	100	105	377	410	410
Late Summer 3/.....	Cwt.	45.0	37.6	37.9	80	91	75	3,909	3,428	-
All 3/.....	Cwt.	44.4	38.0	35.0	60	70	-	2,651	2,660	2,625
Sweetpotatoes 3/.....	Cwt.	407	484	469	16.4	21.0	22.0	4,894	8,736	-
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	Bu.	294	416	412	-	-	-	-	-	9,064
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	232	187	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	Lbs.	221	180	180	1,314	1,700	1,800	284,474	306,000	324,000
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.....	Lbs.	61	88	86	2.02	2.10	2.40	123	185	206
HAY: Alfalfa.....	Ton	111	133	146	1.12	1.20	1.30	124	160	190
Clover & Timothy 4/.....	Ton	470	315	299	.99	1.05	1.25	469	331	374
Lespedeza.....	Ton	1,207	1,026	976	1.02	1.11	1.26	1,234	1,140	1,226
All Kinds.....	Ton	74	85	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pasture, Condition.....	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157	1,500	1,350
Apples, Commercial 5/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257	1,400	1,675
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	82	93
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	.9	1.2
Pecans: Improved.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,875	700	1,625
Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	250	275
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,116	950	1,900

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Yield in lint pounds. Production in 500 lb. gross-weight bales.

3/ Averages 1949-56

4/ Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In thousands)		
		Average 1947-56	Harvested 1957	Indicated 1958 //	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 //	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 //
Corn, All.....	Bu.	81,256	72,656	73,185	38.8	46.8	50.4	3,144,304	3,402,832	3,686,218
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	31,196	31,613	41,618	18.9	22.4	28.1	849,604	707,201	1,170,768
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	63,672	43,664	53,650	17.7	21.7	27.0	1,116,216	947,102	1,449,498
Oats.....	Bu.	37,752	34,984	41,926	34.3	37.4	44.5	1,293,976	1,308,360	1,419,351
Barley.....	Bu.	11,110	15,000	14,939	27.2	29.0	31.2	302,770	435,695	466,301
Rye.....	Bu.	1,737	1,671	1,863	12.8	15.9	18.3	22,359	26,528	34,093
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured (All).....	Lb.	1,009	663	643	1,304	1,471	1,692	1,308,907	975,001	1,088,639
Burley.....	Lb.	409	307	303	1,386	1,592	1,606	562,378	488,111	486,595
All Types.....	Lb.	1,634	1,122.4	1088.5	1,315	1,479	1,628	2,134,443	1,660,553	1,771,675
Cotton 2/.....	Lb.	21,853	13,558	11,960	317	388	469	14,136	10,964	11,679
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	8,382	19,475	16,681	19.6	28.9	36.4	165,998	561,977	607,118
Irish Potatoes: Late Spring 3/.....	Cwt.	197.3	173.7	181.0	135.4	173.3	148.6	26,538	30,104	26,901
Early Summer 3/.....	Cwt.	121.8	100.9	104.5	82.0	89.7	105.3	9,920	9,047	11,006
Late Summer 3/.....	Cwt.	214.2	182.3	188.6	156.2	176.7	185.3	33,158	32,209	34,940
All 3/.....	Cwt.	1493.4	1382.6	1452.5	153.6	173.3	177.5	228,615	239,539	257,876
Sweetpotatoes 3/.....	Cwt.	361.9	285.2	282.0	54.7	63.3	64.8	19,772	18,053	18,268
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	-	15,936	21,804	24,414	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	14,557	20,738	23,367	20.3	23.1	24.5	296,294	479,841	572,586
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	-	2,501	1,777	1,762	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.....	Lb.	2,062	1,490	1,535	870	970	1,205	1,717,078	1,445,110	1,849,385
HAY: Alfalfa.....	Ton	21,809	30,487	29,817	2.16	2.27	2.23	46,887	69,092	66,400
Clover & Timothy 4/.....	Ton	19,217	14,872	15,486	1.41	1.49	-	27,055	22,087	-
Lespedeza.....	Ton	5,489	4,182	4,258	1.04	1.16	1.28	5,768	4,852	5,434
All Kinds.....	Ton	74,204	73,776	72,905	1.42	1.65	1.65	105,094	121,402	120,374
Pasture, Condition.....	%	71	80	86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,974	62,335	71,618
Apples, Commercial 5/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,163	118,548	125,338
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,828	31,676	29,064
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,931	2,599	2,903
Pecans: Improved Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,251	34,110	85,325
Seedling or Wild.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,095	107,240	85,175
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,347	141,350	170,500

// Preliminary.

2/ Yield in lint pounds. Production in 500 lb. gross-weight bales.

3/ Averages 1949-56.

4/ Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay.

5/ Estimates of Commercial Crop refer to total production in Commercial Apple Areas.

SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION PROSPECTS UP RECORD YIELD INDICATED

Sweetpotato production prospects were considerably improved during September and the crop is now estimated at 2,625,000 cwt. The current estimate of production is 7 percent above the 2,450,000 cwt. forecast of a month earlier. October 1 prospects point to a record yield of 75 cwt. per acre, 5 cwt. per acre above the previous record produced in 1957. Growing conditions were mostly favorable during September. Harvested yields are turning out somewhat better than were expected earlier.

UNITED STATES

The 1958 sweetpotato production, based on October 1 prospects, is forecast at 18,268,000 cwt., 1 percent above the 1957 crop of 18,053,000 cwt. but 8 percent below the 1949-56 average of 19,772,000 cwt.

The October 1 indicated yield of 64.8 cwt. per acre is still the highest of record although down slightly from the 64.9 cwt. estimated last month.

Weather conditions in most areas were favorable for the development and harvesting of the crop. Louisiana harvest, however, was delayed by almost continuous September rains which caused considerable rotting and lowered prospects of both yield and quality.

SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION SET RECORD

Sorghum grain production as of October 1 is estimated at a record 3,978,000 bushels and is 117,000 bushels above the September 1 forecast. Yield per acre is indicated at 34.0 bushels compared with 26.0 last year and is 4.0 bushels above the previous record established in 1950. Harvest of the crop is under way in the main area of production, and yields are turning out better than were anticipated a month earlier.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 607 million bushels, 5 percent above last month's forecast, 8 percent above last year's record

and over three and one-half times average. The generally favorable weather conditions prevailing during the summer growth period continued during September, and the crop shows record yield prospects in nearly all States. The yield, forecast at 36.4 bushels per harvested acre, is far above the record 28.9 last year and nearly double the 10-year average.

N. C. PECAN ESTIMATE LOWER

Based on condition reports from producers as of October 1, the pecan crop is forecast at 1,900,000 pounds--down 300,000 pounds from September 1. The current estimate is twice the size of the short crop of 950,000 pounds produced in 1957 but is about 10 percent below the 10-year average production. A rather heavy concentration of pecan trees are located in the Southeast counties. In this area Hurricane 'Helene' caused considerable damage to the crop of nuts not yet mature. The storm damage is primarily responsible for the smaller production now in prospect.

UNITED STATES

Prospects for the 1958 pecan crop declined nearly 2 percent during September. The forecast at 170.5 million pounds is 21 percent above 1957 and 15 percent above average. The reduction occurred east of the Mississippi and in Arkansas, as dry weather plus Hurricane Helene in the Carolinas and disease in Mississippi and Arkansas took their toll. Oklahoma and New Mexico prospects improved while no change was noted for Alabama, Louisiana and Texas.

N. C. APPLE ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

According to reports from producers as of October 1, the 1958 North Carolina apple crop will amount to 1,675,000 bushels, the same as was estimated a month earlier. The expected production is 20 percent above the 1,400,000 bushels produced in 1957 and is 33 percent above the 10-year 1947-56 average.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 1958

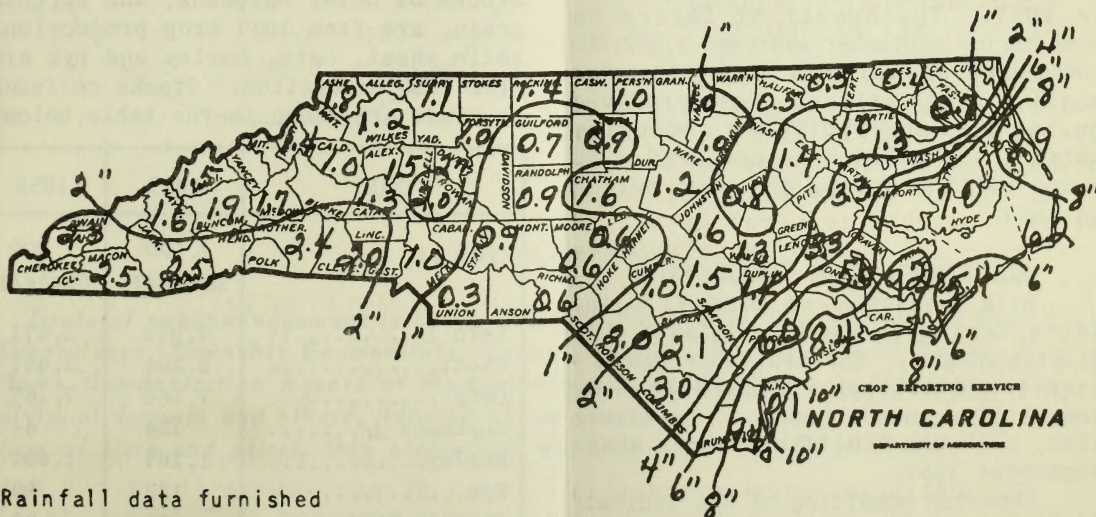
Tropical Hurricane Helene, coming near the end of September, was the most spectacular feature of the month's weather; its area of damage, however, was only a small part of the State. A strip of the coastal counties extending inland an average of about forty miles suffered variable crop damage from wind and rain, and tide water washed over one or two of the islands along the coast and in the sounds. Winds of terrific force struck the immediate coast from the South Carolina line to Hatteras and torrential rains, fell for a few hours from Southport to Manteo. Otherwise, September was a month of predominantly fair weather, more like early autumn than late summer.

TEMPERATURES: September temperatures were characterized by mild days and cool nights, such as are expected in October. There was no unusually hot or cold weather; the highest temperatures recorded were in the low nineties in most areas, and the lowest in the forties and low fifties outside the Mountains. The number of days with ninety degrees or higher ranged from none in the higher Mountains to five or six in the warmest sec-

tions of the State. In general, the highest temperatures occurred right after mid-month, and the coolest weather followed Hurricane Helene's departure near the end of the month. Average temperatures over September were below normal in all general areas, the departure ranging mostly from one to four degrees.

PRECIPITATION: September weather was quite dry over most of North Carolina, and even those areas that had large total amounts of rain for the month were dry during the first twenty days. A fairly typical case for areas not seriously affected by Hurricane Helene was that of the central weather station at the Raleigh-Durham airport, where only one hundredth of an inch of rain fell in the first twenty days, 1.10 inches on the 21st, and .07 inch during the rest of the month. September totals for areas out of range of Helene were generally between three-tenths and two and one half inches, with a great many stations reporting less than an inch. Totals along the coast within the Hurricane's reach were from five to ten inches, most of which fell during the storm.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER, 1958



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Agricultural Estimates Division
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G

RECORD SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

September egg production in North Carolina is estimated at a record 141 million--4.4 percent above the previous September record established in 1957. The number of layers on hand during September averaged 9,372,000 compared with 9,311,000 during the same month a year earlier. Eggs produced during January-September inclusive total 1,371 million as compared with 1,360 million during the same period in 1957.

SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during September totaled 158 million pounds. The September production was 8 million pounds below the 166 million pounds produced in August 1958, although 8 million pounds above September 1957.

Reported condition of 81% indicate pastures were in above average condition on October 1. Pasture condition a year earlier averaged 85 percent.

GRAIN STOCKS ON N. C. FARMS OCTOBER 1, 1958

Grain stocks on farms, as of October 1, are slightly larger for wheat and sorghum grain, while all other stocks are smaller than they were on the same date a year ago. Stocks of corn, soybeans, and sorghum grain, are from 1957 crop production, while wheat, oats, barley and rye are from 1958 production. Stocks on farms by kinds are shown in the table below.

CROP	1957	1958
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
Corn <u> </u>	4,973	2,871
Wheat.....	2,394	2,487
Oats.....	7,264	7,187
Soybeans <u> </u>	134	44
Barley.....	1,107	1,004
Rye.....	132	99
Sorghum Grain <u> </u> ..	32	39

 Old Crop.

0.5
7
10/58

NORTH CAROLINA

1958 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY

PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

No. 269

RALEIGH, N. C.

OCTOBER 30, 1958

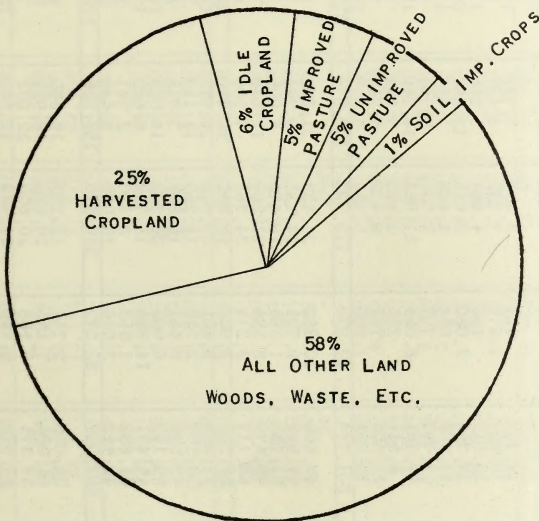
CROPS HARVESTED IN 1957

LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1958

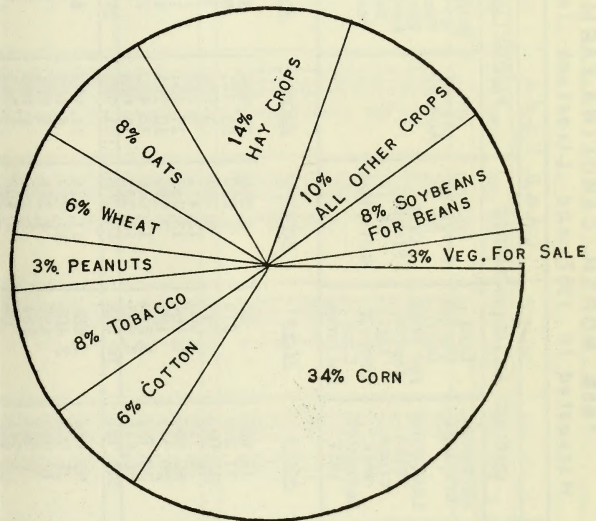
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

Utilization Of Farm Land 1957



Percent Of Total Crops Harvested 1957



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Farm and Home Demonstration Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY
County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

**1958 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS 1/
Crops Harvested In 1957 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1958**

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres for each tract or more Acres	L A N D U S E S					All Other Land Woods Cutover, Home- sides Non-farm etc.	Corn Grown for all Purposes (Exclude Sweet Corn)	Cotton Harvested	Tobacco Harvested	Peanuts Grown Alone for all Purposes
		CROPLAND, EXCLUDING		PASTURE LAND							
		Harvested Cropland Land from which crops were Harvested 1957	Land Used Only For Soil Improv- ing Crops & Crop Failures	PASTURE	Idle Cropland No Crop Planted or Harvested	Im- proved Pasture					
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
District 1											
Alleghany.....	128,046	19,686	35	2,359	25,964	39,049	40,953	2,478	-	201	-
Ashe.....	255,523	31,399	273	1,620	25,701	89,343	107,187	4,877	-	1,028	-
Avery.....	86,663	12,098	346	3,381	8,220	20,855	46,763	5,520	-	1,038	-
Caldwell.....	164,494	18,710	1,589	12,411	8,213	10,023	113,548	16,483	17	288	3
Curry.....	267,652	52,886	11,164	13,349	17,451	15,175	177,627	16,495	-	10,109	-
Darlington.....	155,918	20,245	1,188	2,906	10,284	48,511	73,784	2,838	-	709	-
Wayne.....	325,648	38,722	3,540	17,018	16,402	21,566	228,270	10,126	44	1,007	-
Wilkes.....	203,648	50,015	8,923	16,222	14,698	7,982	105,808	11,013	8	6,978	8
Yadkin.....	1,607,552	243,761	26,058	69,266	121,933	252,634	893,940	54,223	69	20,423	12
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)...											
District 4											
Buncombe.....	259,867	32,886	2,665	11,434	14,987	60,164	137,731	8,541	-	1,225	3
Burke.....	166,110	22,008	2,403	13,887	6,873	7,357	113,782	6,065	12	4	16
Cherokee.....	145,402	11,993	492	4,234	5,662	7,543	115,478	5,520	-	41	-
Clay.....	54,821	9,047	584	3,197	4,098	4,772	33,123	3,821	-	64	-
Graham.....	41,362	4,241	56	2,462	1,343	4,448	28,812	1,332	-	238	-
Haywood.....	169,439	19,443	151	4,344	15,167	56,217	74,117	5,680	-	1,006	2
Henderson.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson.....	113,257	11,152	421	3,117	3,738	16,468	78,361	3,298	-	85	-
McDowell.....	117,030	10,921	1,476	7,273	4,487	5,509	87,364	3,908	-	14	-
Macon.....	135,646	15,012	3,080	4,904	5,265	17,197	92,772	4,542	-	35	-
Madison.....	224,010	27,744	8,015	13,861	64,883	106,427	7,137	2,455	-	448	-
Mitchell.....	89,123	11,908	554	4,405	3,457	17,927	50,872	1,827	-	2	-
Polk.....	39,673	12,797	707	7,752	5,264	4,914	58,239	4,739	673	14	-
Rutherford.....	260,933	44,101	6,655	31,951	14,240	10,076	153,910	12,634	4,677	30	64
Swain.....	50,243	4,541	6,281	1,462	3,463	37,374	12,839	1,839	-	60	-
Transylvania.....	63,326	10,605	787	2,422	5,743	1,895	41,874	4,265	-	20	-
Yancey.....	118,324	15,825	1,200	5,351	5,807	26,073	64,068	3,548	-	1,034	-
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 2/...											
District 2											
Alamance.....	2,245,321	301,764	23,928	125,322	126,574	328,275	1,339,958	87,849	5,362	6,847	99
Caswell.....	237,950	48,009	10,358	21,433	11,862	8,023	128,265	14,859	17	4,060	4
Durham.....	252,129	40,412	9,721	24,191	9,204	7,192	157,409	13,431	-	8,907	-
Forsyth.....	138,939	21,133	1,385	10,479	6,995	4,622	94,325	7,097	78	3,312	-
Franklin.....	197,486	40,479	8,524	21,208	12,840	7,910	106,525	3,746	53	3,812	10
Granville.....	291,453	68,117	3,314	21,363	7,998	6,945	180,816	24,727	7,364	11,109	11
Guilford.....	310,762	58,205	3,928	17,852	10,350	11,172	210,645	25,484	200	13,076	29
Henderson.....	341,167	72,905	5,401	37,618	26,078	14,157	181,008	16,604	50	8,001	3
Orange.....	197,825	33,107	2,443	14,257	15,110	7,256	125,952	15,621	20	2,887	-
Person.....	242,466	42,529	6,451	15,803	7,715	8,323	161,645	15,310	-	9,213	-
Rockingham.....	332,969	59,149	8,005	26,302	14,082	14,074	211,357	14,310	-	12,265	-
Stokes.....	277,158	44,431	14,699	15,742	6,482	15,202	180,602	13,483	-	11,365	-
Vance.....	136,040	34,882	1,593	8,190	3,741	5,212	82,422	9,811	2,453	7,851	190
Warren.....	233,416	40,411	2,650	15,088	8,449	9,935	156,823	5,859	5,405	1,034	247
Yadkin.....	3,189,760	607,769	82,072	250,526	150,906	120,693	1,977,794	185,839	16,094	101,263	247
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.)...											
District 5											
Alexander.....	137,322	23,638	2,714	12,203	10,865	4,794	83,108	5,490	352	839	32
Catawba.....	219,031	26,655	7,155	26,655	18,932	8,417	96,788	9,737	1,005	1	104
Chatham.....	322,629	39,375	6,188	20,600	22,032	7,072	227,362	13,571	250	2,407	30
Davidson.....	286,550	57,878	34,488	17,649	12,863	12,863	154,506	12,913	407	2,429	65
Davie.....	159,354	33,888	8,121	14,061	14,312	9,479	79,491	12,710	975	7,710	1
Iredell.....	330,561	84,246	19,892	24,272	36,116	14,268	151,767	16,258	5,548	884	10

Rowan.....	289,257	65,285	16,102	22,690	25,108	11,440	126,334	12,363	2,114	12,363	3,723	18,103	37
Wake.....	429,554	82,213	4,778	40,136	21,124	8,852	266,451	26,793	1,234	26,793	3,723	18,103	48
CENTRAL Piedmont (C.).....	2,688,517	537,374	94,915	228,590	190,655	95,089	1,521,894	131,627	15,693	131,627	15,693	31,720	385
District 8													
Anson.....	280,551	61,614	7,684	13,756	14,538	4,772	178,187	11,736	11,594	11,736	11,594	321	-
Cabarrus.....	50,234	5,305	202,684	17,335	17,335	4,401	99,231	9,816	2,704	9,816	2,704	-	9
Cleveland.....	288,891	98,267	12,154	27,979	29,958	8,302	91,222	14,947	24,500	14,947	24,500	9	11
Gaston.....	165,114	32,087	5,732	15,834	11,834	8,124	91,522	17,197	1,521	17,197	1,521	9	12
Lincoln.....	173,722	47,433	4,016	22,132	10,402	11,031	78,706	9,689	4,463	9,689	4,463	9	26
Mecklenburg.....													
Montgomery.....	153,258	26,831	4,083	9,505	4,860	2,006	111,973	5,258	994	5,258	994	783	13
Moore.....	277,561	30,730	7,697	23,990	6,790	2,805	198,343	10,817	1,555	10,817	1,555	4,219	164
Richmond.....	197,548	30,706	4,453	30,817	4,276	2,781	101,515	8,137	4,551	8,137	4,551	1,699	283
Stanly.....	167,548	65,740	4,309	13,700	17,192	7,802	101,805	8,302	1,050	8,302	1,050	-	-
Union.....	230,243	65,740	4,309	13,700	17,192	7,802	101,805	8,302	1,050	8,302	1,050	-	-
SOUTHERN Piedmont (S.) 2/.....	333,249	112,529	10,538	20,301	29,116	17,066	192,027	14,370	11,165	192,027	11,165	7,040	538
District 3													
Bertie.....	292,689	82,092	740	4,531	7,121	2,240	195,965	34,845	6,381	34,845	6,381	5,888	24,119
Camden.....	70,821	34,543	1,052	1,052	1,394	171	33,930	16,043	2,201	16,043	2,201	509	6,250
Chowan.....	85,884	33,284	931	909	2,364	696	48,083	17,536	2,012	17,536	2,012	509	6,250
Currituck.....	87,173	35,499	391	991	1,299	57	48,297	17,536	2,012	48,297	17,536	54	287
Dare.....	1,765	94	-	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gates.....	125,582	39,630	380	1,445	3,576	390	79,861	21,632	1,810	21,632	1,810	267	7,637
Halifax.....	408,576	122,997	4,175	18,693	16,083	5,817	240,811	36,370	20,338	36,370	20,338	5,901	27,833
Hertford.....	177,867	47,572	298	5,004	3,971	536	120,486	19,413	4,143	19,413	4,143	3,204	15,470
Martin.....	213,692	71,930	857	2,964	6,267	539	131,135	31,339	2,558	31,339	2,558	8,390	15,465
Nash.....	325,501	108,001	4,788	17,824	10,528	3,003	181,061	42,101	12,252	42,101	12,252	17,314	3,498
Northampton.....	309,886	102,543	2,979	10,830	7,394	4,008	182,132	31,687	19,012	31,687	19,012	31,235	3,498
Pasquotank.....	88,298	45,950	1,319	1,319	2,305	1,148	37,158	19,211	1,68	37,158	19,211	168	92
Perquimans.....	48,765	328	601	1,877	2,300	403	59,827	23,502	1,178	23,502	1,178	3,644	237
Tyrrell.....	44,217	73	842	2,331	3,911	300	6,832	15,168	1,580	15,168	1,580	838	3,309
Washington.....	85,227	33,997	264	984	3,911	1,988	44,083	13,179	988	44,083	13,179	838	3,309
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.) 2/.....	2,736,852	944,549	20,042	78,116	82,690	29,410	1,582,045	372,770	82,074	1,582,045	82,074	53,837	155,221
District 6													
Beaufort.....	292,810	111,512	2,358	7,752	8,900	1,092	161,196	43,676	883	43,676	883	8,331	1,004
Carteret.....	94,926	11,399	7,777	3,327	2,556	2,488	74,634	2,488	18	74,634	2,488	1,073	3,393
Craven.....	50,695	1,623	8,021	5,237	1,384	1,384	124,334	27,437	340	124,334	27,437	8,214	150
Greene.....	162,040	651	1,651	1,998	2,692	1,248	81,542	47,487	4,261	81,542	47,487	12,105	290
Hyde.....	34,616	1,184	2,609	1,166	605	605	39,739	12,718	1,111	39,739	12,718	-	19
Johnston.....	166,925	166,925	5,691	26,455	10,502	7,564	258,038	75,512	18,432	258,038	75,512	22,387	209
Jones.....	475,225	42,084	1,285	9,719	6,166	2,659	93,932	25,126	2,435	93,932	25,126	181	181
Lenoir.....	225,273	86,010	2,921	9,486	4,599	2,881	118,330	54,775	965	118,330	54,775	13,647	84
Pamlico.....	27,480	1,048	1,048	5,809	4,599	2,881	42,706	10,890	95	42,706	10,890	13,647	84
Pitt.....	357,272	147,262	3,151	5,809	10,716	2,224	188,110	77,848	7,204	188,110	77,848	24,782	6,966
Wayne.....	313,657	136,422	4,704	156,422	7,601	2,224	155,278	78,786	11,114	155,278	78,786	14,452	71
Wilson.....	230,742	94,175	1,413	7,037	4,795	1,615	111,707	40,331	8,464	111,707	40,331	16,475	323
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.).....	2,639,676	982,489	26,306	85,811	70,163	24,811	1,449,596	500,331	53,200	1,449,596	500,331	128,438	9,632
District 9													
Bladen.....	308,251	75,443	4,594	10,277	7,958	3,705	206,274	39,081	2,990	206,274	39,081	7,332	5,780
Brunswick.....	300,115	122,006	1,551	18,188	3,594	1,289	103,647	14,984	1,395	103,647	14,984	3,397	1,090
Columbus.....	352,809	112,216	5,677	16,113	10,112	2,831	201,460	53,841	8,629	201,460	53,841	16,068	3,327
Dumfries.....	283,862	84,544	10,648	13,863	5,902	3,210	166,495	27,841	8,266	166,495	27,841	4,584	611
Duplin.....	401,645	121,167	6,468	25,710	9,831	6,823	231,546	72,949	3,161	231,546	72,949	15,337	341
Harnett.....	312,988	97,025	6,160	22,777	8,274	3,899	174,853	38,212	12,819	174,853	38,212	14,257	7
Hoke.....	145,107	48,052	5,479	9,965	2,765	2,026	76,820	11,387	12,819	76,820	11,387	12,819	361
New Hanover.....	5,575	5,575	824	3,295	986	20,497	20,497	1,300	-	20,497	1,300	141	6
Onslow.....	31,822	3,421	3,421	9,475	6,352	2,404	117,659	28,824	218	117,659	28,824	5,742	1,208
Pender.....	202,430	40,103	3,158	9,978	7,016	1,478	140,697	18,125	149	140,697	18,125	3,029	1,854
Robeson.....	502,298	228,514	7,229	16,512	11,264	4,400	234,679	92,901	44,490	234,679	92,901	20,757	1,676
Sampson.....	498,885	157,670	9,678	20,089	9,075	3,317	299,056	64,600	20,961	299,056	64,600	15,211	1,461
Scotland.....	151,264	52,655	4,441	10,595	4,941	1,115	77,517	9,745	15,052	77,517	9,745	1,052	63
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)...	3,521,410	1,099,853	69,528	176,837	87,709	37,283	2,050,200	465,790	122,240	2,050,200	465,790	109,121	17,794
STATE TOTAL 1957 2/.....	21,141,782	5,320,768	415,964	1,236,785	988,010	988,194	12,192,061	1,909,659	363,184	12,192,061	1,909,659	458,389	183,989
STATE TOTAL 1956 2/ 2/.....	21,140,043	5,712,321	281,078	1,039,463	953,401	1,022,840	12,130,940	2,020,684	457,915	12,130,940	2,020,684	587,209	200,768

1/ Due to later revisions some county totals shown on this sheet may differ from those on individual county releases published earlier.

2/ Includes allowances for counties not reporting or counties having reports inadequate for getting county totals.

2/ Revised.

1958 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS 1/ Crops Harvested in 1957 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1958

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Wheat Thresh- ed or Com- bined	Oats Thresh- ed or Combined	All Other Small Grain Alone or Mixed Thresh- ed or Com- bined	Milo and Other Sorghums Combined for Grain	Soy- beans Com- bined for Beans 2/	LESPEDEZA		Soy- beans and/or Cow- peas cut for Hay	OTHER HAY HARVESTED		All Other hays cut (Clover, Grasses etc.) (Exclude Peanut Hay)	Irish Potatoes Grown for sale	Sweet Pota- toes Grown for Sale
						Lespe- deza Har- vested for Seed	Lespe- deza cut Hay		Small Grains cut for Hay Only	Alfalfa cut for Hay			
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
District 1													
Alleghany.....	142	203	100	-	23	6	121	44	920	3,236	11,815	37	-
Ashe.....	25	202	86	-	8	-	8	27	1,394	1,946	17,881	310	12
Avery.....	4	443	190	-	-	30	53	12	1,559	250	7,101	798	11
Caldwell.....	1,483	1,628	355	277	1,221	171	1,428	614	811	901	2,227	65	21
Curry.....	3,147	1,140	943	149	353	298	6,778	374	3,609	1,605	5,228	49	36
Watauga.....	65	661	129	2	832	-	8	7	761	331	11,320	798	6
Wilkes.....	3,472	1,097	884	120	832	245	2,712	658	756	1,389	11,491	71	11
Yadkin.....	6,941	4,217	4,599	805	454	965	7,895	828	2,837	1,710	2,306	56	34
NORTH MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	15,279	9,591	7,286	1,354	2,891	1,715	19,003	2,564	11,247	11,368	69,369	2,184	131
District 4													
Buncombe.....	179	628	576	221	81	57	1,104	484	919	4,884	10,320	136	10
Burke.....	2,022	2,500	633	145	1,860	187	1,198	521	1,177	2,183	4,429	11	6
Cherokee.....	41	12	35	30	408	79	107	33	16	58	4,429	155	18
Clay.....	5	15	6	7	80	1	63	67	114	271	3,933	45	13
Graham.....	-	-	-	1	1	1	27	-	8	16	2,116	38	1
Haywood.....	20	314	135	15	12	9	213	89	724	1,623	7,087	107	1
Henderson.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson.....	17	17	8	2	1,492	16	14	22	148	162	5,149	215	5
McDowell.....	664	210	337	89	10	41	224	42	233	257	1,325	20	4
Wacon.....	14	59	49	10	79	14	52	60	254	544	7,025	113	10
Watson.....	69	233	42	36	20	4	569	75	1,231	2,883	11,236	100	2
Mitchell.....	3	128	2	1	-	-	29	8	437	740	6,387	295	4
Polk.....	1,645	998	122	112	54	102	438	271	992	537	6,441	16	96
Rutherford.....	7,422	5,133	662	811	918	574	1,438	1,081	2,131	2,152	898	37	391
Swain.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	19	13	97	1,640	1	1
Transylvania.....	28	53	65	25	10	8	101	29	78	41	2,403	159	4
Yancey.....	11	222	18	-	-	6	70	12	298	945	2,840	208	-
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 2/	12,413	11,087	3,528	1,535	5,141	1,288	6,693	3,643	9,423	18,588	78,272	3,122	863
District 2													
Alamance.....	7,080	7,655	1,105	860	1,126	1,567	7,061	994	1,259	998	2,070	10	25
Caswell.....	6,884	2,489	6,876	291	1,123	238	5,518	369	1,280	1,849	1,170	63	68
Durham.....	1,458	1,672	524	47	473	77	3,118	463	1,678	3,376	1,253	31	73
Forsyth.....	4,940	5,348	1,598	395	438	942	6,514	558	1,709	2,726	1,602	31	105
Franklin.....	6,821	2,810	1,900	137	280	132	3,441	3,205	3,292	4,452	1,597	47	197
Granville.....	4,005	1,908	320	126	289	415	7,182	2,417	2,399	530	2,625	40	62
Guilford.....	10,319	8,166	3,364	856	838	1,406	10,200	1,589	2,565	3,154	2,352	60	90
Person.....	3,843	4,513	1,569	471	547	285	6,086	599	1,151	1,114	2,291	13	13
Rockingham.....	5,901	2,069	2,24	201	64	154	5,525	204	1,024	1,387	3,258	56	67
Stokes.....	2,792	2,898	2,338	280	89	318	6,377	266	3,842	2,144	3,258	180	142
Vance.....	3,747	716	636	71	46	182	3,363	1,964	3,883	386	2,169	40	53
Warren.....	3,344	716	403	76	744	47	3,041	1,964	1,789	389	1,474	40	95
NORTH MOUNTAIN (N.E.)	71,125	43,434	14,174	3,993	6,097	5,918	74,515	14,573	24,411	15,606	22,931	623	985
District 3													
Alexander.....	2,735	4,779	672	229	541	535	3,402	474	2,000	928	569	8	15
Catawba.....	12,908	13,355	5,270	693	527	4,410	10,302	911	2,350	4,589	1,137	12	37
Chatham.....	4,519	6,771	1,437	1,728	527	1,132	4,365	1,010	1,867	3,347	1,316	35	43
Davidson.....	8,222	7,307	9,689	384	4,640	4,640	8,429	4,441	1,940	2,711	3,771	58	415
Davidson.....	3,869	6,405	2,174	506	236	487	4,978	692	3,305	1,175	3,311	3	4
Frederick.....	15,335	18,839	5,231	545	558	4,183	14,068	968	3,367	4,689	3,621	9	42
Lee.....	2,721	2,883	651	132	380	150	1,289	739	1,772	24	178	18	46
Lincoln.....	10,180	9,043	5,017	2,482	755	4,139	8,891	943	1,481	1,657	2,257	74	45
Randolph.....	13,282	17,820	3,897	3,897	1,625	6,722	4,686	619	3,008	26,336	2,257	13	45
Rowan.....	13,282	17,820	3,897	3,897	1,625	6,722	4,686	619	3,008	26,336	2,257	13	45

CENTRAL PITDMONT (C.)														
District 8	4,797	15,342	4,755	3,993	625	6,722	4,686	619	3,008	96	245	18	274	1,387
Anson.....	6,353	15,342	4,755	3,993	625	6,722	4,686	619	3,008	96	245	18	274	1,387
Cabarrus.....	18,789	20,646	3,737	5,274	717	4,341	5,356	541	1,869	877	1,233	45		
Cleveland.....	8,526	18,587	3,851	1,043	276	1,291	2,387	705	3,307	3,115	1,261	109		
Gaston.....	8,526	18,587	2,062	4,435	282	1,827	3,443	391	1,441	2,156	765	23		
Lincoln.....	11,351	4,075	4,075	357	227	1,892	3,266	328	1,924	3,175	612	7		
Mecklenburg.....														
Montgomery.....	1,641	3,041	1,453	669	217	1,029	1,873	212	332	192	124	9		
Moore.....	4,768	4,369	2,581	166	401	189	1,008	1,018	1,235	181	257	17		
Richmond.....	11,252	16,123	8,804	16,724	433	14,020	5,763	154	436	137	807	32		
Stanly.....	11,252	16,123	8,804	16,724	433	14,020	5,763	154	436	137	807	32		
Union.....	11,252	16,123	8,804	16,724	433	14,020	5,763	154	436	137	807	32		
SOUTHERN PITDMONT (S.)	18,304	144,044	41,113	50,366	4,739	63,226	56,571	5,439	18,433	14,340	7,963	281		
District 3														
Bertie.....	80	140	250	228	6,891	26	55	280	14	5	104	67		
Camden.....	361	232	-	575	13,800	200	99	40	15	-	11	2,525		
Chowan.....	36	53	8	5,337	239	3	-	2	4	-	17	16		
Currituck.....	372	143	71	189	11,553	59	99	211	112	3	-	3,448		
Dare.....	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	6	-	-	-	1		
Edgecombe.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gates.....	421	88	49	576	5,033	89	16	79	2	-	2	91		
Halifax.....	2,447	646	646	1,346	16,297	1,281	1,827	854	519	260	678	224		
Hertford.....	226	122	121	437	3,112	5	32	127	64	4	11	100		
Marion.....	116	205	18	282	9,844	5	42	388	29	18	65	81		
Nash.....	7,326	5,04	801	4,03	4,482	110	3,535	2,274	5,603	584	983	56		
Northampton.....	739	445	595	1,000	13,739	257	508	2,764	393	104	178	42		
Pasquotank.....	1,811	576	93	2,647	17,871	540	151	133	34	-	3	4,846		
Perquimans.....	215	215	16	99	18,720	253	103	182	13	-	2	79		
Tyrrell.....	269	98	16	276	6,118	29	53	174	2	6	30	1,538		
Washington.....	567	160	14	160	13,651	140	266	333	92	15	51	132		
Yamhill.....	250	250	3,372	10,561	164,759	4,150	7,786	7,011	8,569	1,283	3,676	13,195		
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	18,275	15,036	3,372	10,561	164,759	4,150	7,786	7,011	8,569	1,283	3,676	13,195		
District 6														
Beaufort.....	1,505	8,325	331	861	38,420	7,225	1,828	1,259	355	5	116	1,694		
Cartaret.....	566	387	98	206	3,136	43	107	150	21	5	158	858		
Craven.....	1,445	903	86	149	10,572	238	1,078	937	82	3	77	115		
Greene.....	1,331	903	96	145	2,079	65	733	818	208	2	103	112		
Hyde.....	378	916	22	96	19,479	1,140	358	178	2	-	305	2		
Johnston.....	9,821	6,904	1,280	848	12,803	2,027	5,323	5,323	1,268	71	708	95		
Jones.....	316	824	119	103	6,317	556	787	634	138	3	204	49		
Lenoir.....	2,657	152	240	219	3,693	152	1,452	1,054	451	7	328	45		
Pamlico.....	860	3,079	84	206	9,319	2,348	318	217	7	8	35	757		
Pitt.....	1,622	4,787	263	502	11,744	4,466	2,871	2,431	1,423	23	141	157		
Wayne.....	4,191	5,159	837	502	12,473	439	1,580	1,840	1,438	29	206	922		
Wilson.....	4,438	4,220	279	183	3,412	134	1,694	1,390	1,537	144	1,039	32		
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	29,130	39,358	3,735	4,339	133,447	13,088	14,833	16,231	6,290	295	3,115	5,141		
District 9														
Bladen.....	2,493	4,737	635	376	7,622	327	1,001	1,785	531	11	624	132		
Brunswick.....	537	1,012	326	376	3,268	140	487	998	250	12	234	69		
Columbus.....	2,002	623	623	941	6,250	176	931	5,720	1,865	58	1,424	553		
Cumberland.....	5,241	2,616	2,616	642	21,773	698	1,631	1,778	266	11	451	19		
Duplin.....	3,922	2,630	605	605	8,430	268	479	1,663	474	11	671	417		
Harnett.....	9,973	2,630	1,837	478	8,392	251	1,530	3,458	1,451	74	437	40		
Hoke.....	3,417	4,834	2,378	253	6,023	702	1,883	1,475	402	23	337	13		
New Hanover.....	133	150	112	17	4,487	-	-	203	10	21	29	78		
Onslow.....	824	88	88	61	6,017	87	294	524	256	6	41	102		
Pender.....	2,458	325	325	325	5,530	58	732	1,108	220	39	169	293		
Robeson.....	9,580	22,164	1,533	497	9,485	1,149	4,413	7,783	2,996	54	3,578	102		
Sampson.....	8,733	6,575	910	894	24,157	445	735	2,652	694	22	389	377		
Scotland.....	1,396	6,411	3,406	894	11,597	445	1,535	2,488	129	10	213	43		
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	50,709	78,100	13,969	5,267	115,593	5,807	14,651	31,635	9,344	306	8,597	1,767		
STATE TOTAL 1957	356,965	434,336	124,402	88,558	439,704	119,910	267,341	91,989	107,553	82,502	216,378	26,587		
STATE TOTAL 1956	363,806	490,145	126,133	81,468	416,770	144,125	293,860	105,065	120,045	79,331	204,351	25,514		

1958 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS 1/
Crops Harvested in 1957 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1958

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JAN. 1, 1958										Combines, Power Threshing Machines and Peanut Pickers in usable condition	PEOPLE ON THIS LAND	
	Other Vege- table Grown for Sale	Vege- table Gardens Grown for Home Use	All Other Crops Harvested --- Include Orchards, Vine- yards etc.	Commercial Ferti- lizers Total of All Kinds Used in 1957 Except Lime & Plaster	Sows & Heifers Two Years Old and Over			All Hens and Pullets of Laying Age	Electric ranges used in Homes on this Land	Total number of all ages January 1, 1958		Worked 100 days or more on non-farm jobs during 1957 4/	
					Sows & Gilts kept for Breed- ing	Kept Mainly for Milk	Kept Mainly for Beef						
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N. W.)													
District 1													
Alleghany.....	62	422	352	2,755	131	5,804	3,683	25,861	460	22	5,262	914	
Ashe.....	1,652	873	520	6,812	293	7,465	4,696	43,962	693	27	13,881	1,761	
Avery.....	730	1,271	520	2,647	99	1,628	2,000	16,754	588	19	6,979	1,152	
Caldwell.....	87	1,703	257	3,128	290	2,388	1,386	60,994	1,382	59	14,859	3,881	
Surry.....	77	2,745	672	15,360	296	4,841	2,509	116,903	2,125	85	18,542	2,454	
Watauga.....	955	1,040	662	4,498	127	2,624	3,455	34,855	649	23	9,375	1,432	
Wilkes.....	3,183	2,257	1,983	6,255	332	5,129	3,589	191,759	2,236	104	22,771	4,329	
Yadkin.....	85	2,257	316	11,907	502	4,658	1,992	58,615	1,649	176	12,638	2,000	
District 4	3,723	13,494	4,768	53,362	2,070	35,537	22,479	549,703	9,782	515	104,307	17,623	
Buncombe.....	677	1,784	1,305	6,661	237	9,636	4,222	107,400	2,685	49	22,512	5,223	
Burke.....	20	2,282	252	3,576	336	2,176	1,635	62,015	1,386	68	13,634	3,951	
Cherokee.....	44	581	307	1,994	313	1,934	2,187	96,932	1,867	48	8,433	1,189	
Clay.....	28	542	21	1,471	148	1,750	513	111,187	468	11	3,821	1,512	
Graham.....	8	274	33	1,882	20	547	18,079	47,699	251	3	3,569	518	
Haywood.....	141	1,167	573	4,181	95	3,779	7,975	47,699	1,400	21	12,476	2,208	
Henderson.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jackson.....	556	1,253	82	2,006	79	1,762	1,795	22,970	495	10	8,909	543	
McDowell.....	27	1,557	404	1,601	165	1,015	846	25,123	751	76	8,056	1,998	
Macon.....	293	1,382	529	2,351	510	2,720	3,361	84,668	441	25	9,397	1,348	
Madison.....	17	1,349	175	5,883	108	4,308	3,912	39,305	569	3	12,038	1,095	
Mitchell.....	20	1,055	283	1,758	75	1,717	1,240	17,284	624	5	7,734	1,284	
Polk.....	313	681	812	2,969	126	1,448	1,042	35,850	746	18	16,373	1,106	
Rutherford.....	1,104	2,411	1,308	8,898	326	3,094	2,030	75,917	1,934	104	16,373	3,769	
Swain.....	9	698	179	3,510	45	1,744	602	34,625	88	3	3,114	1,015	
Transylvania.....	2,612	558	101	3,659	185	1,168	1,310	26,831	565	1	4,966	1,015	
Yancey.....	25	946	302	3,023	86	3,033	1,658	37,985	341	8	8,519	1,784	
District 2	13,894	20,700	13,666	61,406	3,432	44,989	37,261	918,570	15,530	501	159,166	29,796	
Alamance.....	146	2,693	509	10,547	630	5,497	3,177	86,810	2,068	365	16,247	4,094	
Caswell.....	52	2,838	493	10,662	315	3,121	1,522	47,665	1,074	124	14,218	1,866	
Durham.....	101	1,529	192	4,693	340	1,662	1,671	55,487	1,262	97	9,337	1,689	
Forsyth.....	232	2,331	578	9,224	185	3,398	2,781	96,785	2,266	170	14,599	3,104	
Franklin.....	321	3,009	165	18,025	996	1,531	2,294	75,549	1,697	107	18,237	1,545	
Granville.....	51	2,434	194	15,902	720	3,937	3,035	71,150	1,442	60	16,156	1,042	
Guilford.....	389	4,478	968	15,645	900	5,993	3,615	90,475	3,355	337	26,096	5,663	
Orange.....	39	1,483	416	7,561	694	4,634	2,437	164,828	1,189	119	20,199	1,794	
Person.....	24	2,215	381	10,578	531	2,585	1,700	47,065	1,110	126	13,474	1,427	
Rockingham.....	90	4,206	645	15,190	304	3,725	2,834	83,498	2,566	155	20,086	3,459	
Stokes.....	13	2,631	580	13,513	91	3,177	1,882	110,964	1,725	62	15,805	1,635	
Vance.....	395	1,694	127	9,964	398	1,877	1,906	42,291	962	63	11,166	893	
Warren.....	1,005	1,321	193	10,129	426	2,676	2,229	36,974	611	103	12,289	851	
District 5	2,858	32,862	5,441	151,633	6,530	43,822	29,383	1,009,541	21,327	1,888	197,909	28,292	
Alexander.....	37	1,396	1,538	4,846	202	3,407	975	50,204	1,000	99	8,997	2,083	
Catawba.....	190	2,989	341	10,567	341	5,883	2,702	91,710	2,171	343	16,258	4,750	
Chatham.....	35	1,742	271	9,197	1,473	5,030	5,397	135,349	1,613	305	12,999	2,639	
Davidson.....	499	2,804	557	10,286	893	4,713	3,793	81,211	1,943	416	17,501	4,988	
Davie.....	18	1,142	226	6,198	190	5,465	1,836	42,627	1,932	206	7,666	1,793	
Iredell.....	80	2,820	547	12,182	402	10,690	4,290	111,521	1,921	491	17,453	3,752	
Lee.....	61	1,060	284	6,119	308	8,830	1,573	40,660	1,038	61	17,503	3,752	

Rowan.....	270	2,362	211	11,026	349	7,407	3,469	55,873	2,168	414	3,856
Wate.....	1,010	4,350	563	28,517	1,553	4,353	2,110	160,608	4,210	133	3,822
CENTRAL PIEMONT (C.).....	2,309	24,020	4,698	113,125	7,071	54,606	32,296	904,155	19,766	2,907	35,553
District 8											
Anson.....	167	1,517	1,196	12,385	618	1,774	4,132	102,112	1,003	200	1,294
Cabarrus.....	68	1,964	389	27,772	513	4,681	3,401	136,506	1,284	200	1,254
Cleveland.....	320	3,793	531	23,745	235	6,280	3,944	224,016	2,585	253	2,154
Caston.....	168	2,331	231	6,441	246	4,501	1,697	75,558	2,283	182	2,030
Lincoln.....	274	1,616	342	8,820	205	4,579	1,697	65,816	1,282	290	2,436
Mecklenburg.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery.....	184	783	3,903	4,588	610	983	614	30,671	709	89	1,461
Moore.....	213	1,782	2,485	9,458	701	1,586	1,502	42,869	1,518	137	2,436
Richmond.....	276	1,267	2,406	7,007	301	717	1,582	36,926	834	67	1,302
Stanly.....	22	1,677	74	12,272	922	3,757	4,683	188,519	1,831	638	2,673
Union.....	658	2,278	1,104	21,193	2,042	7,139	4,298	252,056	3,240	374	4,474
SOUTHERN PIEMONT (S.) 2/.....	2,786	19,608	12,966	121,987	7,104	41,253	31,990	1,211,871	17,615	2,683	28,366
District 3											
Bertie.....	55	1,090	123	18,234	4,339	419	1,798	34,586	387	162	1,706
Camden.....	375	75	170	9,053	137	600	15,555	255	239	100	239
Chowan.....	4,465	199	32	8,752	1,712	96	670	15,829	376	135	414
Currituck.....	1,633	169	100	12,780	629	138	999	15,872	253	99	250
Dare.....	-	-	-	29	4	5	1	437	2	-	-
Edgecombe.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gates.....	290	305	320	9,246	2,673	305	605	27,694	532	177	765
Halifax.....	397	2,670	417	27,465	4,130	1,854	6,436	72,477	730	447	957
Hertford.....	56	842	35	12,339	2,713	308	1,098	30,184	395	259	343
Martin.....	192	1,191	185	21,555	4,767	535	1,745	58,639	711	324	355
Nash.....	541	4,013	482	32,913	3,524	1,256	2,678	122,113	2,181	174	1,890
Northampton.....	124	1,735	262	18,478	3,351	1,067	2,443	76,372	894	453	1,577
Perquimank.....	4,977	333	63	17,503	1,088	613	1,678	29,603	576	167	568
Perquimans.....	723	160	15	9,938	384	1,944	25,300	468	458	180	381
Tyrrell.....	42	96	1	4,594	1,208	266	770	18,121	168	70	144
Washington.....	246	134	196	6,394	1,638	315	1,016	16,333	183	153	189
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.) 2/.....	14,365	14,945	2,735	236,971	39,041	9,028	28,371	638,636	8,636	3,369	11,183
District 6											
Beaufort.....	369	1,127	622	23,869	2,740	989	2,055	75,936	235	339	1,048
Carteret.....	1,828	390	379	5,555	381	554	708	18,618	357	36	559
Craven.....	301	1,030	123	14,840	1,637	1,036	1,463	41,361	487	116	1,194
Greene.....	157	1,442	221	22,558	2,235	403	1,967	55,302	913	167	292
Hyde.....	209	25	6	4,912	843	598	653	23,384	217	144	216
Johnston.....	1,120	5,764	778	47,815	7,629	2,291	3,246	176,464	5,216	260	2,362
Jones.....	65	865	113	10,951	1,991	373	1,829	33,228	23	468	414
Lenoir.....	82	2,302	182	27,855	3,020	1,036	1,785	83,944	1,322	82	1,451
Pamlico.....	413	2,145	70	7,099	506	322	1,324	20,537	212	138	422
Pitt.....	1,272	2,962	543	41,499	4,994	1,154	3,714	126,244	1,155	298	890
Wayne.....	1,448	2,897	553	36,395	4,588	2,48	2,646	136,535	1,979	295	1,026
Wilson.....	205	2,513	205	29,197	2,701	748	1,848	102,806	760	160	1,512
CENTRAL COASTAL (C.).....	7,672	22,462	3,503	272,045	33,265	11,752	22,238	894,359	13,321	1,958	11,386
District 9											
Bladen.....	379	1,701	1,159	16,868	2,940	1,792	2,799	57,056	1,333	164	1,647
Brunswick.....	342	1,925	1,483	9,324	1,937	674	2,908	31,056	1,799	154	1,811
Columbus.....	1,036	3,262	855	29,924	4,308	1,702	2,391	82,379	1,899	107	2,486
Cumberland.....	1,335	2,266	1,262	36,515	1,708	1,456	1,917	62,550	1,705	176	2,374
Duplin.....	5,002	2,260	1,200	35,725	6,680	1,456	3,723	104,632	2,684	129	2,497
Harnett.....	973	3,558	887	29,735	2,731	1,423	2,969	103,211	2,243	153	2,855
Hoke.....	230	923	669	29,594	3,068	393	1,087	75,719	3,503	156	2,614
New Hanover.....	2,183	1,553	999	2,523	185	231	1,187	15,900	192	57	635
Onslow.....	99	1,351	250	11,563	2,922	773	1,681	43,794	1,066	72	1,466
Pender.....	1,795	5,014	1,572	55,098	5,841	1,545	3,132	62,891	2,211	138	1,351
Robeson.....	1,795	5,014	1,480	52,653	5,841	2,956	3,132	176,859	2,948	138	1,581
Sampson.....	8,468	4,311	1,980	41,915	5,201	2,743	3,132	137,500	2,948	202	2,490
Scotland.....	967	658	4,254	40,027	838	780	1,766	32,065	7,446	121	2,950
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)...	25,282	27,934	15,610	277,438	37,656	17,813	26,912	930,066	20,931	1,434	22,465
STATE TOTAL, 1957 2/.....	72,889	176,026	63,359	1,288,567	136,169	258,800	230,930	7,056,951	126,958	15,255	184,564
STATE TOTAL, 1956 2/ 3/...	64,644	172,518	70,462	1,409,633	133,531	272,571	236,960	7,305,071	-	-	1,353,567

1/ Due to late revisions some county totals shown on this sheet may differ from those on individual county releases. 2/ Includes allowances for counties not reporting or counties having reports inadequate for getting a county total. 3/ Revised. 4/ See explanation on back page for this item.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

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DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting crops harvested or livestock produced during the previous year. This also includes the acreage in farm tracts which were idle during the year.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- The definition of improved pasture as used here is 'Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved'. This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1957.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1957. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

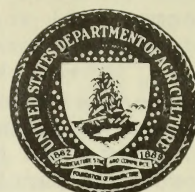
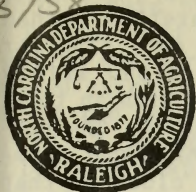
COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER -- The commercial fertilizer question was asked to include all applications of commercial fertilizer used on all crops and pasture during 1957. Lime and land plaster are not included.

PEOPLE -- Includes people living on tracts (3 acres or more) engaged in some form of agricultural activity in 1957.

PEOPLE WORKING 100 OR MORE DAYS OFF FARM -- In some of the counties there were one or more townships for which information on numbers of people working off farms was not recorded. To provide county and state totals consistent with the total number of people on farm tracts the reported county totals in each such case have been adjusted in a manner which assumes that for the unreported townships the number of people working off farms represents the same percentage of farm population as the combined average for the completely reported townships.

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 269

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOVEMBER 5, 1958

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets increased 6 points during the month ending October 15. The current October index of 308 compares with the October 1957 index of 296, index of 284 on October 15, 1956, and 295 on October 15, 1955.

The increase of 6 points in the 'All Farm Products' index resulted from an increase in the 'All Crops' index. Tobacco prices were up and this accounted for a large part of the 6

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 6 POINTS FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER PARITY RATIO 82

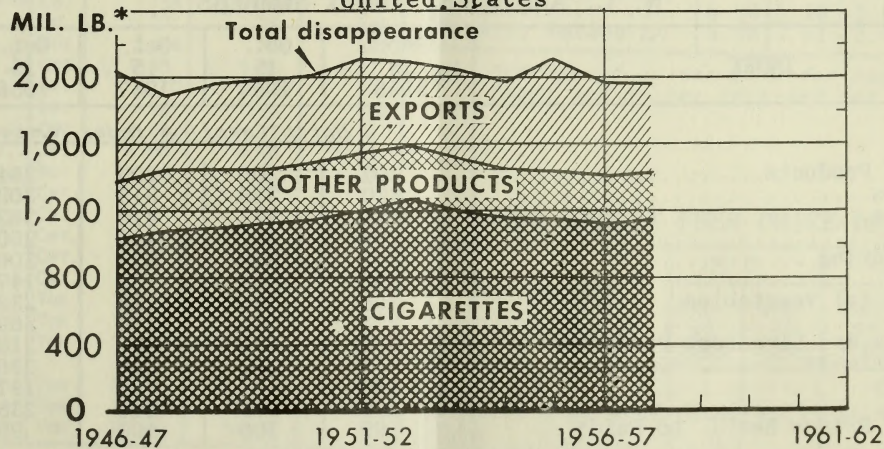
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped slightly more than 2 percent (6 points) during the month ended October 15 to 252 percent of its 1910-14 average. With the new crop of grapefruit and oranges moving to market in volume citrus prices receded sharply from near record levels of last month. Also contributing to the decline were lower prices for hogs, cotton, eggs, and corn. Partially offsetting were price

(Continued on Page 2)



DOMESTIC USE AND EXPORTS OF U. S. TOBACCO

United States



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 4449-58 (9) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Total disappearance of leaf tobacco in 1957-58 at 1,955 million pounds (farm-sales weight) is nearly the same as in 1956-57. Domestic use increased due mostly to the larger cigarette output; more tobacco also went into smoking

tobacco but less into the other tobacco products. The 1957-58 exports estimated at 529 million pounds (farm-sales weight) were about 5 percent lower than in 1956-57 but nearly the same as the recent 10-year average.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

point increase. Cotton, grains, and commercial vegetable prices were all down from a month earlier.

Livestock and livestock products were down two points. The downward trend was caused by meat animal declining 7 points and poultry 3 points. Dairy products partly offset the decline by rising 6 points to 243 which is one point under the October 15, 1957 index.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

increases for milk, strawberries, wheat, and several vegetable crops. At mid-October the index was 5 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose to 307 in mid-October, a new high. Most of the nearly 1 percent increase in the index resulted from higher farm wage rates. Prices paid for other commodities and services averaged only 1 point higher than on September 15. The October index was nearly 4 percent higher than a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio dropped back to 82, the lowest since January of this year. This was three and one-half percent below mid-September, but 1 percent above October 1957.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

The quantity of tobacco (farm-sales weight) utilized in cigarettes turned upwards in 1957-58 after declining for several years. This resulted mainly from the increase to a new high in total number of cigarettes produced. The number of cigarettes made per pound farm-sales weight tobacco was close to that of the preceding year. A further small increase in total use of tobacco leaf is expected in 1958-59 as cigarette consumption is expected to continue to trend upward.

Cigarette output this year is estimated at a record 457 billion compared with 442 billion in 1957. U. S. smokers in this country, our possessions, and among overseas forces will consume the entire output except for the approximately 18 billion exported. Domestic cigarette consumption is likely to continue to rise as the population of smoking age increases and, probably as the result of additional smokers among women. Also some smokers, who switch to filter tip cigarettes, tend to smoke at a higher rate. This year, filter tip cigarettes may account for around half of all cigarettes smoked compared with close to two-fifths last year.

(Continued on Page 5)

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sep. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1957	Oct. 15 1956	Oct. 15 1955
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	302	308	296	284	295
All Crops.....	320	329	315	302	313
Tobacco.....	414	432	410	382	398
Cotton.....	292	281	256	260	260
Oil Bearing.....	268	279	273	306	297
Grains.....	158	152	152	147	154
Commercial Vegetables.....	195	189	218	232	208
Fruits.....	228	231	270	269	365
Livestock and Livestock Products..	236	234	231	218	232
Meat Animals.....	315	308	266	236	232
Poultry.....	188	185	201	197	230
Dairy.....	L/ 237	243	244	235	239
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	99	100	100	99	105
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	258	252	241	234	230
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	305	307	296	288	280
Parity Ratio.....	85	82	81	81	82

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.
L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

There was a general decline in prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed supplies during the month ending October 15. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein was down ten cents per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal advanced five cents while cottonseed declined 15 cents.

The grain by products group also had a downward trend. Bran was off 5

cents, corn meal was off 10 cents, and middlings was up 10 cents. Poultry feed prices all came down during the month ending October 15. Scratch grain and broiler mash were down 10 cents per cwt. while laying mash declined only 5 cents.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1958
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.00	3.90	3.65	3.63
16% Protein....	3.85	3.75	3.58	3.57
18% Protein....	3.95	3.90	3.59	3.56
20% Protein....	4.15	4.10	3.90	3.86
24% Protein....	4.15	4.10	4.02	3.99
29% & Over.....	4.85	4.75	4.48	4.43
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal....	4.50	4.55	4.36	4.26
Cottonseed Meal..	3.90	3.75	3.96	3.83
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	6.37	6.18
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.30	3.25	2.68	2.66
Middlings.....	3.45	3.55	2.82	2.79
Corn Meal.....	3.85	3.75	3.34	3.28
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.90	4.85	4.50	4.45
Scratch Grain....	4.30	4.20	3.96	3.91
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.20	5.10	5.06	4.97
Poultry Ration \angle /.	3.98	3.91	3.44	3.37

\angle / Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO \angle /	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.2	11.2	11.9	11.3
Farm Chicken Feed \angle /	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.5
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2
Turkey Feed \angle /	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.1

\angle / Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

\angle / Poultry ration.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		SEP. 15 1958	OCT. 15 1958	OCT. 15 1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.560	.604	.604
CORN.....	BU.	1.37	1.25	1.04
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.91	1.96	1.73
OATS.....	BU.	.87	.89	.562
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.15	1.15	.865
RYE.....	BU.	2.10	2.10	.974
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.00	2.10	1.57
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.00	2.00	1.93
PEANUTS.....	LB.	-	.115	.105
COTTON.....	LB.	.354	.340	.3326
COTTONSEED.....	TON	45.00	48.00	43.20
WOOL.....	LB.	.41	.41	.359
HOGS.....	CWT.	20.20	19.40	18.50
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	18.50	18.90	22.20
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	26.00	25.60	26.20
SHEEP.....	CWT.	5.50	6.00	7.30
LAMBS.....	CWT.	21.00	21.00	20.80
MILK COWS.....	HD.	145.00	145.00	220.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.154	.150	.148
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.154	.150	.158
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.27	.28	.240
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.446	.439	.382
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1/</u>	CWT.	<u>5/</u> 5.65	<u>2/</u> 5.85	4.47
RETAIL <u>3/</u>	QT.	.210	.210	.215
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.52	.52	.587
POTATOES.....	CWT.	2.00	1.75	1.02
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	4.00	4.60	2.97
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	1.60	1.65	2.13
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL <u>4/</u>	TON	26.90	27.00	18.00
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	35.50	35.00	18.40
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	28.90	29.10	19.90
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	30.00	27.00	27.20
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	18.50	19.00	19.80
OTHER.....	TON	24.00	24.00	-

\angle / Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

\angle / Preliminary.

\angle / Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

\angle / The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

\angle / Revised.

MOST N. C. GRAIN STOCKS DOWN

North Carolina grain stocks on storage in all positions as of October 1 showed a decrease over those on hand a year earlier, with the exception of wheat and sorghum grain. Soybean stocks for the State are not published to avoid disclosing individual operations. Most

of the old crop corn stocks were reported stored on-farm, while stocks of wheat were fairly evenly divided between farm storage and commercial storage.

Off-farm stocks, on-farm stocks, and total stocks in North Carolina and U. S. by crops, are given in table.

STOCKS OF GRAIN OCTOBER 1

Crop	Off-Farm Totals* October 1		On-Farm Totals October 1		Total All Positions October 1	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
<i>Thousands of Bushels</i>						
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>						
Corn (old crop).....	711	193	4,973	2,871	5,684	3,064
Wheat.....	2,419	2,605	2,394	2,487	4,813	5,092
Oats.....	1,537	590	7,264	7,187	8,801	7,777
Barley.....	197	145	1,107	1,004	1,304	1,149
Rye.....	16	29	132	99	148	128
Sorghum Grain...	4	-	32	39	36	39
Soybeans.....	176	-	134	-	310	-
<u>UNITED STATES</u>						
Corn (old crop).....	1,000,033	1,126,199	419,622	341,290	1,419,655	1,467,489
Wheat.....	1,209,949	1,491,268	393,898	634,754	1,603,847	2,126,022
Oats.....	103,781	132,287	1,056,555	1,199,364	1,160,336	1,331,651
Barley.....	189,991	188,758	275,531	309,666	465,522	498,424
Rye.....	14,108	13,494	15,383	19,471	29,491	32,965
Sorghum Grain...	76,069	296,004	3,411	13,330	79,480	309,334
Soybeans.....	6,274	18,900	3,623	2,183	9,897	21,083

* Includes stocks in Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in transit, in bins, and other stored under CCC control.

SEASONAL GAIN IN FARM EMPLOYMENT OFF - WAGE RATES AT RECORD HIGH

EMPLOYMENT: Farm employment during the week of September 21-27, totaled 9,383,000 persons. The increase of 200,000 workers from August represents a 2-percent rise but is considerably less than the normal seasonal gain. The average increase in farm employment from August to September is 9 percent or about 875,000 persons.

Family workers showed a 6-percent increase over the August level compared with the average seasonal increase of 11 percent. The 6,507,000 family workers, including farm operators, employed on farms throughout the Nation in September were 3 percent fewer than at this time last year. Total number of farm workers in September 1958 was 2 percent below September 1957. Hired workers in September 1958 numbered 3 percent more than in September 1957 but were 5 percent below August 1958 levels. The average number of hired workers in Sept-

ember is usually 3 percent above August levels. Curtailment of field activities due to wet weather in several important cotton States played an important part in limiting the increase in farm employment from August to September.

WAGE RATES: Farm wage rates around October 1 were at record high levels. The seasonally adjusted wage rate index on October 1, 1958 reached the all-time high of 594 percent of the 1910-14 average. This compares with the July index of 566 percent and the previous record of 567 percent set in January 1958 and equaled in April. Competition with industry in many areas continues to force farmers to increase their pay scale to attract farm workers. Harvesting was at its peak throughout much of the country and labor was in short supply in some places, accounting for the increase in October wage rates.

TURKEY BREEDER HENS 1959 HATCHING SEASON INTENTIONS

Turkey breeder hen owners in 15 of the most important States expect to hold at the beginning of the 1959 hatching season 7 percent more heavy breed hens and 38 percent more light breed hens than at the beginning of the 1958 season according to the October 1 survey. These 15 States accounted for about 81 percent of the breeder hens in the United States on January 1, 1958. Compared with the 1958 season, turkey breeder flock owners of heavy breeds expect to have 25 percent more heavy white turkey hens and 4 percent more bronze and other heavy.

Growers indicated increases in heavy white breed hens in 9 States ranging from 4 percent in Pennsylvania to 54 percent in Minnesota. New York, South Carolina and Oklahoma expect a decrease in white breed holdings of 2, 10 and 45 percent respectively, while Missouri and Washington expect about the same number as last year. Increases in holdings of bronze and other heavy are expected in 10 States. Expected increases are 20 percent in Wisconsin, 15 percent in Minnesota and Missouri, 10 percent in Iowa, 8 percent in Ohio and Texas, 6 percent in California, 5 percent in Michigan, 4 percent in Pennsylvania, and 2 percent in South Carolina. Oklahoma expects to hold about the same number as last year,

while Oregon, New York, Virginia, and Washington expect to decrease holdings by 3, 20, 35 and 48 percent respectively. Breeders' intentions indicate an increase in light breed hens ranging from 19 percent in Pennsylvania to 67 percent in Iowa. Minnesota and Virginia, the two largest producing States of light breed turkeys, expect increases of 60 percent and 30 percent respectively.

Turkey Breeder Hens Intended for 1959
Season as Percent of 1958

State	Heavy Breeds		Beltsville and Other Light
	Heavy White	Bronze and Other Heavy	
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
N. Y.	98	80	L/
Pa.	104	104	119
Ohio	110	108	120
Mich.	145	105	L/
Wisc.	140	120	L/
Minn.	154	115	160
Iowa	135	110	167
Mo.	100	115	150
Va.	125	65	130
S. C.	90	102	L/
Okla.	55	100	125
Texas	114	108	125
Wash.	100	52	L/
Oreg.	L/	97	150
Cal.	150	106	150
TOTAL	125	104	138

L/ Not shown to avoid disclosing individual operation.

TOBACCO (Continued)

Domestic cigarette consumption in calendar year 1958, as indicated by tax-paid removals, is estimated at 424 billion--about 3½ percent more than in 1957, nearly 22 percent more than 10 years ago and the highest on record. Consumption per person 15 years and over in 1958 is estimated at about 180 packs (20 cigarettes per pack)--2 percent more than in 1957 and 9 percent more than in 1948. This year's figure on a per-person basis is second only to the 183 packs in 1952.

Production of snuff in 1958 is likely to total about 34 million pounds, the lowest in 40 years. Most snuff is consumed in the southern, north central and northwestern parts of the country.

FOOD COLD STORAGE SUMMARY

Stocks of poultry in storage on September 30 were at a record high for the date. A record 84 million pound net increase during September, primarily turkeys, raised poultry stocks to 280 million pounds, 7 percent more than the stocks of September 30, 1957, the previous record. The unusually large inventory of poultry was the result of a 57 million pound increase in stocks of turkeys which brought September 30 stocks to an all-time high for the date--161 million pounds. This time last year, stocks totaled 149 million pounds. In most cases, however, September 30 holdings of foodstuffs under refrigeration were lower than a year earlier.

The most significant changes occurred in stocks of shell eggs, American cheese, and orange juice. Third quarter

(Continued on Page 7)

N. C. SEPTEMBER SLAUGHTER TAKES UPTURN

September commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina at 25,546,000 pounds liveweight was up 2 percent from the 25,134,000 pounds slaughtered during September, 1957. This year's September slaughter was the highest reported for the month since 1955. The upturn marked the end of a decline in September slaughter during the three previous years, consecutively.

Current September slaughter by species was as follows: 10,866,000 pounds of cattle, 591,000 pounds of calves, 9,000 pounds of sheep and lambs, and 14,080,000 pounds of hogs.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,119 million pounds during September, 1 percent above September 1957. This was 9 percent above the August output of 1,941 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally

inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 9 months of 1958 totaled 17,925 million pounds, 6 percent below the corresponding period of 1957. Of the total January-September volume, 9,698 million pounds were beef, down 7 percent from last year; 839 million pounds of veal, down 23 percent; 6,880 million pounds were pork, less than one percent below last year; and 508 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent from 1957.

Beef production in September totaled 1,149 million pounds, practically the same as in September 1957 and 6 percent above a month earlier. Cattle slaughter in September was 2,085,100 head, 6 percent below September last year, but 6 percent above August. September slaughter cattle averaged 976 pounds per head liveweight, 31 pounds heavier than for September 1957, and 3 pounds heavier than August.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<u>Thous. Head</u>		<u>Thous. Lbs.</u>		<u>Thous. Head</u>		<u>Thous. Lbs.</u>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	14.2	13.3	11,541	10,866	109.7	102.7	88,305	85,173
Calves	3.8	3.0	742	591	38.6	25.9	7,565	4,943
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	9	1.0	1.1	88	100
Hogs	61.0	64.0	12,842	14,080	558.0	553.0	120,211	119,356
TOTAL	79.1	80.4	25,134	25,546	707.3	682.7	216,169	209,572
	<u>Million Head</u>		<u>Million Lbs.</u>		<u>Million Head</u>		<u>Million Lbs.</u>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.2	2.1	2,090	2,035	19.8	17.8	18,881	17,381
Calves	1.0	.8	234	169	8.9	7.0	1,955	1,505
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.2	116	114	11.4	10.6	1,096	1,044
Hogs	6.0	6.2	1,323	1,408	52.2	50.8	12,210	11,934
TOTAL	10.4	10.3	3,763	3,726	92.3	86.2	34,142	31,864

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

U. S. PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

Prices received by farmers during September 1958 for the basic commodities, cotton, wheat, rice, corn and peanuts, were generally below the effective parity prices as shown in the table below. Although tobacco is not shown, the September prices for flue

cured was 7 percent below parity. In the other non-basic commodities group only two items oranges and calves were selling at a price equal or above the effective parity price. Most of the remainder of this group of items was selling far below parity.

Commodity	Average Prices Received by Farmers		Effective Parity Prices
	Aug. 15 1958	Sept. 15 1958	Based on data for Sept. 1958
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.).....ct.	33.22	34.54	38.55
Wheat (bu.).....dol.	1.64	1.69	2.43
Rice (100 lb.).....dol.	4.83	4.77	5.98
Corn (bu.).....dol.	1.18	1.13	1.76
Peanuts (lb.).....ct.	11.0	10.5	13.1
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Butterfat in cream (lb.).....ct.	57.7	58.5	75.9
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.).....dol.	4.06	<u>4.29</u>	5.06
Wool (lb.).....ct.	<u>2</u> 37.4	<u>2</u> 36.9	70.8
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.).....dol.	.855	.861	1.35
Cottonseed (ton).....dol.	47.60	45.50	69.80
Flaxseed (bu.).....dol.	2.74	2.58	4.33
Hay, baled (ton).....dol.	17.20	17.60	25.80
Oats (bu.).....dol.	.536	.556	.834
Potatoes (cwt.).....dol.	1.29	1.23	2.43
Rye (bu.).....dol.	.911	.985	1.60
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.).....dol.	1.72	1.68	2.67
Soybeans (bu.).....dol.	2.11	1.98	3.04
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.).....dol.	3.73	2.74	5.49
Oranges, on tree (box).....dol.	3.57	4.73	2.40
Apples, for fresh use (bu.).....dol.	2.44	2.28	3.08
Beef cattle (100 lb.).....dol.	21.40	22.20	23.20
Calves (100 lb.).....dol.	25.10	26.00	25.60
Hogs (100 lb.).....dol.	21.10	20.00	22.10
Lambs (100 lb.).....dol.	21.00	20.80	26.00
Chickens, all (lb.).....ct.	17.4	15.8	28.6
Eggs (dozen).....ct.	36.9	41.0	48.8

1 Preliminary. 2 Does not include incentive payment to bring season average return to 62 cents per pound.

FOOD STORAGE (Continued)

stocks of shell eggs amounted to 302,000 cases or about one-third the supply of September 30, 1957. Average stocks for the date are 818,000 cases. The 296 million pounds of American cheese was only two-thirds the stocks of a year earlier and three-fifths of average. A September reduction of 6 million gallons in orange concentrate stocks left 19 million in storage which compares with 29 million this time last year and 23 million gallons, the September 30 average. Frozen egg holdings declined seasonally by an amount less than average. Stocks, at 117 million pounds, were 20 percent under a year earlier and 17 percent less than average.

Reductions in pork brought warehouse holdings down to 126 million

pounds. This time last year stocks totaled 134 million pounds while 179 million is average for September 30. Offsetting this seasonal decline was a 4 million contraseasonal increase in beef stocks. The gain brought holdings to 122 million pounds, 4 percent more than average and 17 percent above September 30, 1957. Net withdrawals of butter reduced stocks to 145 million pounds. Average butter holdings are 268 million pounds.

Frozen fruit stocks were 4 percent under September 30, 1957 but almost one-fifth above average. Frozen vegetables on hand September 30 amounted to 869 million pounds, as compared to 985 million a year earlier.

FARM REPORT

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S. R. Newell, Director

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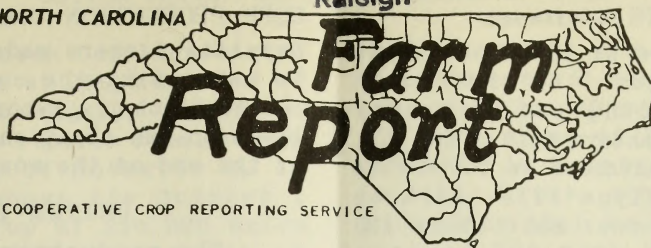
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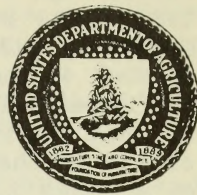
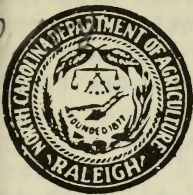
COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES \angle		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sep. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1958
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3454	.3326	.3855	.3880	90	86
Wheat, Bu.....	1.69	1.73	2.43	2.42	70	71
Corn, Bu.....	1.13	1.04	1.76	1.76	64	59
Oats, Bu.....	.556	.562	.884	.890	63	63
Barley, Bu.....	.861	.865	1.35	1.36	64	64
Rye, Bu.....	.985	.974	1.60	1.61	62	60
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	22.20	22.20	23.20	23.40	96	95
Hogs, Cwt.....	20.00	18.50	22.10	22.20	90	83
Lambs, Cwt.....	20.80	20.80	26.00	26.20	80	79
Chickens, All, Lb....	.158	.148	.286	.288	55	51
Eggs, Doz.....	.410	.382	.488	.491	5/ 78	71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.32	4/ 4.47	5.06	5.10	5/ 3/ 83	5/ 83

- \angle Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 270

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOVEMBER 21, 1958

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Corn production prospects remained at a record level during October. The current estimate, which is unchanged from a month earlier, is for 82,440,000 bushels. The indicated yield of 45.0 bushels per acre, also unchanged from a month earlier, is 4.0 bushels above the previous high of 41.0 bushels per acre established in 1956.

Open weather prevailed during most of the month, with most of the rainfall occurring during the first and fourth weeks. With the harvest of other crops nearing completion and with generally favorable weather, North

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD N. C. PEANUT YIELD INDICATED -- PRODUCTION UP

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, peanut production is forecast at 342,000,000 pounds, up about 6 percent from October 1. Prospects as of November 1 point to a record yield of 1,900 pounds. The current estimated yield compares with the previous record of 1,775 pounds set in 1956 and with 1,700 pounds last year. Also, the current estimated yield exceeds the ten-year average yield by 586 pounds. Harvesting operations were performed under favorable weather conditions and the quality of the current crop is significantly above last year. Only a small percentage of the crop had been threshed by the end of the month.

UNITED STATES

The production of peanuts from the acreage utilized for picking and threshing is estimated at 1,886 million pounds, up 2 percent from the

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO ESTIMATE LOWER BY EIGHT AND A FOURTH MILLION POUNDS

Production of all flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 735,990,000 pounds on the basis of information from growers and warehousemen as of November 1. This latest forecast, is 8,250,000 pounds, or 1.1 percent, below the October 1 estimate. If the current forecast materializes, the flue-cured crop would exceed the 650,780,000 pounds produced in 1957 by 13.1 percent, but it would still be 24.3 percent below the record high production of 978,775,000 pounds for 1955. The reduction from last month's estimate is due to a smaller turn-out of Type 11 than was originally expected.

Yield per acre of all flue-cured tobacco, calculated at 1,700 pounds, is 231 pounds above the 1,469 average for 1957 and exceeds the previous

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN CROP STILL INDICATED

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, production of soybeans in North Carolina is forecast at 9,476,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed the previous record 1956 crop of 8,944,000 bushels by 5.9 percent and would almost double the 10-year average production of 4,894,000 bushels.

The November 1 indicated yield per acre of 23 bushels is one bushel above October 1 and compares with the previous record of 21.5 bushels set in 1956 and with 21.0 bushels last year. Weather conditions during October were generally favorable for maturing soybeans. Harvesting

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO ESTIMATE *(Continued)*

record high yield of 1,661 pounds in 1956 by 39 pounds. By the end of October, marketing was virtually complete in the Eastern Belt (Type 12), and it was well advanced in the Middle and Old Belts (Type 11). Markets closed in the Border Belt (Type 13) on October 2.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 19,950,000 pounds -- unchanged from the October 1 forecast. Yield per acre, estimated at 2,100 pounds, would be the highest of record for the State.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,080,431,000 pounds, or 10.8 percent more than the 1957 crop of 975,001,000 pounds. The United States Burley crop is expected to amount to 487,060,000 pounds, or 0.2 percent less than the 488,111,000 pounds produced last year.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

October 1 forecast as improved yield prospects in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Texas overshadowed a slightly lower yield estimate for Oklahoma. A crop of 1,886 million pounds would be 30 percent larger than last year and 10 percent above the 10-year average of 1,717 million pounds. Record yields per acre are in prospect for North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. The estimated yield of 1,228 pounds for the United States is 67 pounds above the previous record set in 1956.

OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during October totaled 149 million pounds. Production for the month exceeds that for the same month a year ago by 5 million pounds, but is 9 million pounds below production during September. Pasture condition at 81 percent on November 1 is the same as November 1957 and compares with the 1947-56 average of 73 percent.

CORN PRODUCTION *(Continued)*

Carolina farmers made ample progress in harvesting the current corn crop during October. Reports indicate that the crop was about one-half harvested at the end of the month.

UNITED STATES

The production of all corn is forecast at 3,786 million bushels--up 3 percent from last month, 11 percent above last year, and 20 percent above average. Of the all corn production, 3,410 million bushels are expected to be harvested for grain, about the same proportion as last year and the average. The yield of all corn, 51.7 bushels per acre harvested, is well above the previous record of 46.8 last year and a third above the 38.8 bushel average. This new high yield reflects the generally excellent moisture conditions during the growing period, dry harvest weather, and the upward trend in yields due to improved cultural practices. October weather was generally favorable for picking the crop. By November 4, harvest was far more advanced than at the same date last year but near the average.

SOYBEAN CROP *(Continued)*

of the crop had become fairly general by the end of the month.

UNITED STATES

Harvest of the Nation's largest soybean crop, estimated at 575 million bushels, is nearing completion. The current estimate is up only slightly from a month ago, but is about one-fifth above last year, the previous high, and nearly double the 10-year average. This bumper crop is the result of both an all-time high harvested acreage and a record yield per acre. The United States indicated yield of 24.6 bushels per acre compares with 23.1 bushels last year, the previous record, and with the 10-year average of 20.3 bushels per acre.

COTTON REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1958

The 1958 North Carolina cotton crop is forecast at 250,000 bales of 500-pounds gross weight. This forecast, based upon reports from growers and ginnerers as of November 1, is 20,000 bales above the October 1 estimate. A crop of 250,000 bales would exceed 1957 production of 231,000 bales by 8 percent and would be 43 percent below 1947-56 average production of 441,000 bales.

Lint yield per acre is estimated at 444 pounds as compared with 321 pounds last year and the ten-year average yield of 324 pounds.

Open weather prevailed during a majority of the days of the month, with most of the rainfall occurring during the first and fourth weeks. With favorable weather prevailing, growers made good progress in harvesting the current crop. Statewide,

picking of the crop increased from about 50 percent complete on October 1 to more than 80 percent on November 1. Harvesting of the crop is more complete in Coastal counties than in other areas, November 1 reports indicating that better than 90 percent of the crop had been picked there as compared with about 75 percent in other areas.

UNITED STATES

For the United States, the November 1 forecast of 11,764,000 bales is 89,000 bales more than the October forecast. If the estimate materializes, the United States crop would be 800,000 bales above 1957 production of 10,964,000 bales. Details of the report, by States, follow:

State	Acreage for Harvest 1958 <i>//</i>	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION <i>2/</i> (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Ginnings to November 1, 1958
		Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	
	<i>(000)</i>	<i>Pounds</i>			<i>(000) Bales</i>			
N. C.	270	324	321	444	441	231	250	215
S. C.	355	306	329	412	638	344	305	285
Ga.	398	276	333	434	681	396	360	338
Tenn.	410	383	427	503	583	415	430	291
Ala.	544	307	346	397	884	530	450	384
Miss.	1,145	389	388	432	1,759	1,081	1,030	630
Mo.	300	400	281	464	399	179	290	197
Ark.	1,030	374	416	471	1,458	981	1,010	615
La.	375	389	380	378	639	348	295	218
Okla.	420	175	234	377	374	263	330	232
Texas	5,380	222	295	379	3,937	3,632	4,250	2,376
N. Mex.	178	573	619	769	269	236	285	115
Ariz.	384	777	1,037	1,000	687	763	800	295
Calif.	733	714	1,035	1,080	1,348	1,537	1,650	1,112
Others <i>3/</i>	38	300	316	364	49	28	29	13
U. S.	11,960	317	388	472	14,136	10,964	11,764	7,316

// September 1 estimate. *2/* Production ginned and to be ginned (500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint). *3/* Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1947-56	Harvested 1957	Indicated 1958 //	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 //	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 //
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2,158	1,850	1,832	30.8	32.5	45.0	66,332	60,125	82,440
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	384	350	318	19.5	19.0	32.0	7,451	6,650	1,314
Oats.....	Bu.	367	458	394	32.6	30.5	23.0	12,132	13,969	12,608
Barley.....	Bu.	45	67	65	30.0	28.0	31.5	1,375	1,876	2,048
Rye.....	Bu.	21	20	15	13.4	13.5	15.0	284	270	225
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	260.9	170	165	1,192	1,355	1,550	309,455	230,350	255,750
Type 12.....	Lb.	326.4	218	214	1,400	1,535	1,800	454,333	334,630	385,200
Type 13.....	Lb.	82.7	55	54	1,364	1,560	1,760	112,190	85,800	95,040
Total Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	670.0	443	433	1,319	1,469	1,700	875,978	650,780	735,990
Burley.....	Lb.	10.9	9.6	9.5	1,728	1,975	2,100	18,811	18,960	19,950
Total All Types.....	Lb.	680.9	452.6	442.5	1,321	1,480	1,708	894,789	669,740	755,940
Cotton 2/.....	Lb.	655.4	344	270	324	321	444	441	231	250
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	43	100	117	26.9	26.0	34.0	1,160	2,600	3,978
Irish Potatoes: Late Spring 3/.....	Cwt.	26.6	24.0	25.0	101	100	108	2,687	2,400	2,700
Early Summer 3/.....	Cwt.	13.4	9.5	9.0	63	65	80	845	720	720
Late Summer 3/.....	Cwt.	5.0	4.1	3.9	77	100	105	377	410	410
All 3/.....	Cwt.	45.0	37.6	37.9	80	91	101	3,909	3,428	3,830
Sweetpotatoes 3/.....	Cwt.	44.4	38.0	35.0	60	70	75	2,651	2,660	2,625
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	-	407	484	469	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	294	416	412	16.4	21.0	23.0	4,894	8,736	9,476
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	-	232	187	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.....	Lbs.	221	180	180	1,314	1,700	1,900	284,474	306,000	342,000
RAY:										
Alfalfa.....	Ton	61	88	86	2.02	2.10	2.40	123	185	206
Clover & Timothy 4/.....	Ton	111	133	146	1.12	1.20	1.30	124	190	190
Lespedeza.....	Ton	470	315	299	.99	1.05	1.25	469	331	374
All Kinds.....	Ton	1,207	1,026	976	1.02	1.11	1.26	1,234	1,140	1,226
Pasture, Condition.....	%	73	81	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,157	1,500	1,350
Apples, Commercial 5/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257	1,400	1,700
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	82	94
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	9	13
Pecans: Improved.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,875	700	1,700
Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	250	200
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,116	950	1,900

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Yield in lint pounds. Production in 500 lb. gross-weight bales.

3/ Averages 1949-56.

4/ Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay.

5/ Estimates of Commercial Crop refer to total production in Commercial Apple Areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1947-56	Harvested 1957	Indicated 1958 <u>1/</u>	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 <u>1/</u>	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958 <u>1/</u>
Corn, All.....	Bu.	81,256	72,656	73,185	38.8	46.8	51.7	3,144,304	3,402,832	3,785,544
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	45,196	31,613	41,618	18.9	22.4	28.1	849,604	947,201	1,170,768
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	63,672	43,664	53,650	17.7	21.7	27.0	1,116,216	947,102	1,449,498
Oats.....	Bu.	37,752	34,984	41,926	34.3	37.4	44.5	1,293,976	1,308,360	1,419,351
Barley.....	Bu.	11,110	15,000	14,939	27.2	29.0	31.2	302,770	435,695	466,301
Rye.....	Bu.	1,737	1,671	1,863	12.8	15.9	18.3	22,359	26,528	34,093
TOBACCO:										
Flue-Cured (All).....	Lb.	1,009	663	643	1,304	1,471	1,679	1,308,907	975,001	1,080,431
Burley.....	Lb.	409	307	303	1,386	1,592	1,608	562,378	483,111	487,060
All Types.....	Lb.	1,634	1122.4	1088.5	1,315	1,479	1,621	2,134,443	1,660,553	1,764,197
Cotton <u>2/</u>	Lb.	21,853	13,558	11,960	317	388	472	14,136	10,964	11,764
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	8,382	19,475	16,681	19.6	28.9	38.3	165,998	561,977	639,303
Irish Potatoes: Late Spring <u>3/</u>	Cwt.	197.3	173.7	181.0	135.4	173.3	148.6	26,538	30,104	26,901
Early Summer <u>3/</u>	Cwt.	121.8	100.9	104.5	82.0	89.7	105.3	9,920	9,047	11,006
Late Summer <u>3/</u>	Cwt.	214.2	182.3	188.6	156.2	176.7	185.3	33,158	32,209	34,940
All <u>3/</u>	Cwt.	1493.4	1382.6	1452.5	153.6	173.3	179.4	228,615	239,539	260,579
Sweetpotatoes <u>3/</u>	Cwt.	361.9	285.2	282.0	54.7	63.3	64.1	19,772	18,053	18,674
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	-	15,936	21,804	24,414	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	14,557	20,738	23,367	20.3	23.1	24.6	296,294	479,841	575,046
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	-	2,501	1,777	1,762	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.....	Lb.	2,062	1,490	1,535	870	970	1,228	1,717,078	1,445,110	1,885,525
HAY:										
Alfalfa.....	Ton	21,809	30,487	29,817	2.16	2.27	2.23	46,887	69,092	66,400
Clover & Timothy <u>4/</u>	Ton	19,217	14,872	15,486	1.41	1.49	1.54	27,055	22,087	23,849
Lespedeza.....	Ton	5,489	4,182	4,258	1.04	1.16	1.28	5,768	4,852	5,434
All Kinds.....	Ton	74,204	73,776	72,905	1.42	1.65	1.65	105,094	121,402	120,374
Pasture, Condition.....	%	69	82	84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,974	62,335	71,618
Apples, Commercial <u>5/</u>	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,163	118,548	124,717
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,828	31,676	26,983
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,931	2,599	2,932
Improved Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,251	34,110	82,100
Seedling or Wild.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,095	107,240	75,900
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,347	141,350	158,600

1/ Preliminary.2/ Yield in lint pounds. Production in 500 lb. gross-weight bales.3/ Averages 1949-56.4/ Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay.5/ Estimates of Commercial Crop refer to total production in Commercial Apple Areas.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Reports from producers as of November 1 uphold the October 1 forecast of a North Carolina pecan crop of 1,900,000 pounds. If such a crop is realized, it would be twice as large as the 1957 crop of 950,000 pounds; however, it would still be considerably below the 10-year average production of 2,116,000 pounds. Damage from Hurricane Helene was quite severe in several counties along the southeastern coastline, but a fair to good crop still appears to be in prospect in most of the important producing counties outside the storm damaged area. There have been some reports of excess shedding of nuts due to disease and insect damage; however, most of these reports came from outside the heaviest areas of production.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 158,000,000 pounds--down 12,500,000 from October 1, but still 12 percent more than the 1957 crop of 141,350,000 pounds. The reduction occurred in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas, while no change was noted for South Carolina, Florida, and New Mexico. About one-half of the reduction occurred in Georgia and Texas, with a reduction of 3,000,000 pounds occurring in both states.

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Production of sorghum grain in North Carolina for 1958 is estimated at 3,978,000 bushels and is unchanged from the October 1 estimate. Reports from producers continue to indicate a record yield of 34.0 bushels per acre, which would be 4.0 bushels above the previous record set in 1950. Growing conditions were very favorable for grain sorghum production. With favorable conditions prevailing during October, producers made considerable progress in harvesting sorghum grains, especially in the Piedmont counties where a large

percentage of the crop is grown.

UNITED STATES

The crop of sorghum grain is estimated at a record high of 639 million bushels--14 percent above the previous record last season and almost 4 times the 10-year average production of 166 million bushels. Prospects as a whole continued to improve during October and the estimate is 5 percent above the October 1 forecast. Growing conditions have been exceptionally favorable in nearly all sorghum areas during most of the season.

N. C. LESPEDEZA SEED FORECAST 20 PERCENT ABOVE 1957

The 1958 production of lespedeza seed in North Carolina is forecast at 24,400,000 pounds of clean seed compared with 20,300,000 pounds produced in 1957 and the 10-year average of 27,554,000 pounds. Yield per acre of clean seed is indicated at 200 pounds compared with 175 last year and 188 for the 10-year 1947-56 average.

This years acreage for harvest is indicated at 122,000, compared with 116,000 in 1957 and 144,700 for the 10-year average. The growing season has been slightly longer than usual. October was very favorable for maturity and drying of seed. The first light frost came near the first of November.

UNITED STATES LESPEDEZA SEED CROP LARGEST IN THREE YEARS

The 1958 crop of lespedeza seed is forecast at 162,175,000 pounds. This indicated production is 14 percent larger than the 1957 crop of 141,685,000 pounds and 9 percent larger than the 1947-56 average. The increase is attributed to a larger acreage harvested and to above-average yields. Adequate moisture throughout most of the summer and fall resulted in an abundant production of hay from fewer acres and a larger acreage was saved for seed. Set of seed was good and weather at harvest time favorable for its recovery.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER 1958

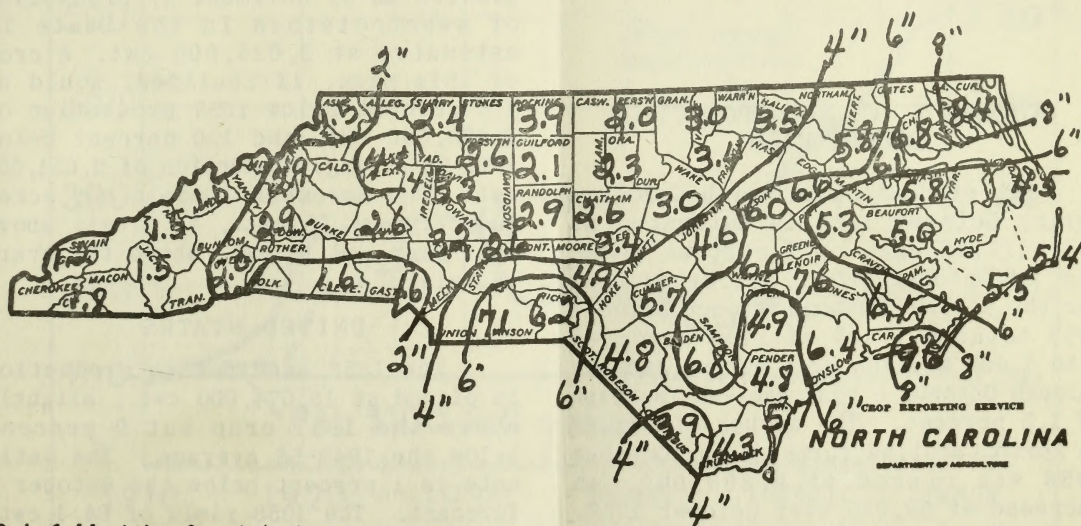
October weather in North Carolina was, as usual, predominantly fair. There were, however, several coastal or offshore storms affecting the month's weather, and in consequence coastal weather was less sunny than that of the interior portions of the State. The most vigorous of these storms, Hurricane Janice, had the least effect on North Carolina weather because it remained well off the coast. Passing off Hatteras on the 9th, it caused only brisk northerly winds and light rain along the northern coast. On the other hand, a weak low pressure circulation which formed along a slow moving cold front caused several rainy days near the first of the month, and a storm from the Gulf of Mexico which settled off the North Carolina coast from the 20th through the 22nd caused rain, high winds and high tides.

Temperatures averaged low in all sections of North Carolina during October, but with no unusual extremes on either the low or the high side. There were only a few rare instances of temperatures as high as 90 degrees during the month, although a number of places reached the upper eighties around the 10th. On the cold side, there was no freezing weather outside

the Mountains until the last few days of October, when early morning readings lying within a degree or so on either side of freezing penetrated almost to the southeast coast. Light frost was reported at scattered inland points beginning around mid-month, but considerable areas had no killing frost in October.

Because most of the rain in October fell in connection with coastal or offshore storms, amounts were considerably heavier in the coastal areas, tapering off westward. Two protracted periods accounted for practically all the rain. The first covered the first four or five days of October, and the second a similar period centered around the 20th or 21st. The first period caused some rain in all parts of North Carolina, with amounts ranging from around an inch in the drier parts of the Mountains and Piedmont to about six inches in the wettest parts of the Coastal Plain. The second period brought almost as much rain in the east as the first, but tapered off more rapidly westward, so that some parts of the Mountains failed to get a sprinkle. Light flurries of snow reached northern Mountains, a few days later, however, from a storm over New England.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR OCTOBER 1958



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION BELOW AVERAGE

On the basis of reports from growers as of November 1, production of sweetpotatoes in the State is estimated at 2,625,000 cwt. A crop of this size, if realized, would be 1.3 percent below 1957 production of 2,660,000 cwt. and 1.0 percent below 1947-56 average production of 2,651,000 cwt. The November 1 yield per acre, indicated at 75 cwt., is 5 cwt. above last year and 15 cwt. above the average yield.

UNITED STATES

The 1958 sweetpotato production is placed at 18,074,000 cwt., slightly above the 1957 crop but 9 percent below the 1949-56 average. The estimate is 1 percent below the October 1 forecast. The 1958 yield of 64.1 cwt. per acre is the highest of record, 0.8 cwt. above the 1957 crop, the previous high.

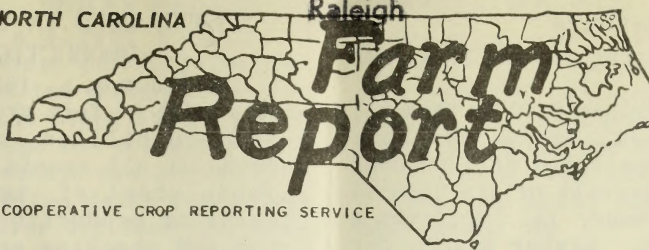
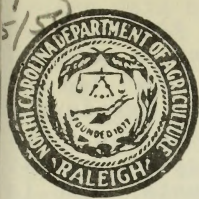
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OCTOBER N. C. EGG PRODUCTION RECORD HIGH

Egg production in North Carolina during October 1958 is estimated at 154 million eggs--7.7 percent above that of October 1957. Egg production for the period January through October 1958 totaled 1,525 million compared with 1,503 million eggs during January through October a year ago--an increase of 1.5 percent. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during October 1958 was placed at 9,899,000, an increase of 59,000 over October 1957. Rate of egg production in October was 1,553 eggs per 100 layers, as compared with 1,457 a year ago.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 271

RALEIGH, N. C.

DECEMBER 5, 1958

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 14 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 14 points during the month ending November 15. The current November index of 294 compares with the November 1957 index of 288, an index of 256 on November 15, 1956, and 273 on November 15, 1955.

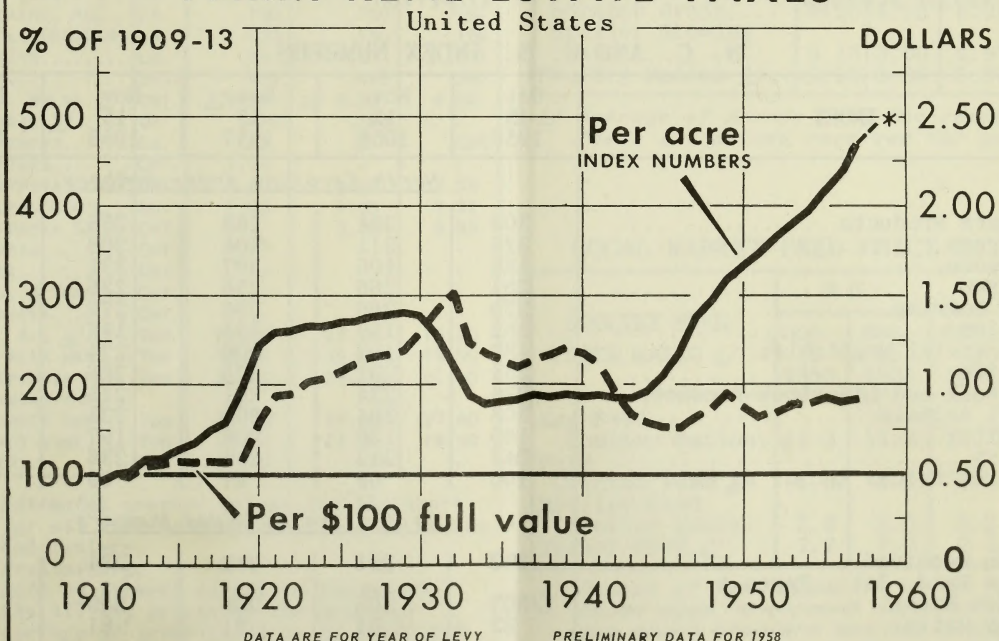
The decrease of 14 points in the current 'All Farm Products', index resulted from an 18 point drop in the 'All Crops' index, which more than offset no change from the previous month in the Livestock and Livestock Products index.

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO DOWN TO 81

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 4 tenths of 1 percent (1 point) during the month ended November 15 to 251 percent of its 1910-14 average. Most price changes during the month were relatively small. Primarily responsible for the index decline were lower prices for oranges, hogs, cotton, corn, and tobacco. Only partially offsetting were seasonally higher prices for some vegetables for fresh market, and for potatoes, apples, and milk. Mid-November prices received by farmers

(Continued on Page 2)

FARM REAL ESTATE TAXES



U. S. PRICES *Continued*

averaged nearly 4 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose one-third of 1 percent (1 point) to 308 percent of its 1910-14 average as of November 15. This was a new all-time high. Higher prices for new automobiles were primarily responsible for lifting the index. The November index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the Index of Prices Received off 1 point and the Index of Prices Paid including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates up 1 point, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 81, the lowest recorded for 1958, and the same as for the 3 preceding Novembers.

The 1958 national commercial production of winter varieties of apples is estimated at 106.9 million bushels, 6 percent above last year and 20 percent above average. Fall varieties, estimated at 12.5 million bushels, are 5 percent below last year and 8 percent under average. The 5.3 million bushels of summer varieties, which have already been marketed, were 12 percent above the 1957 production but 3 percent below average.

ASSETS USED IN U. S. FARM PRODUCTION

On January 1, 1958, the value of assets used in farm production amounted to \$140.6 billion, or about three-fourths of all assets included in the balance sheet of agriculture. All classes of production assets, except crops and checking accounts, rose in value during 1957.

Most significant is the amount of production capital handled on each farm and by each worker. Value per farm, which was \$17,000 in 1950, had risen to \$29,600 by 1958. The increase per worker on farms rose from about \$9,600 to nearly \$18,400. When the assets are valued in constant 1947-49 prices, the increases between 1950 and 1958 in assets per farm and per farm-worker were 30 and 42 percent, respectively. The value of farm machinery at both current and 1947-49 prices has shown the largest percentage gains.

Total new construction expenditures for the U. S. reached an all-time high of \$4.3 billion in October 1958, after seasonal adjustment, up 9 percent from the low for the year in May and 3 percent above a year earlier. Private construction outlays in October at \$2.9 billion were a little above October 1957, and were up 9 percent since May with a sharp rise in residential construction.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1957	Nov. 15 1956	Nov. 15 1955
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	308	294	288	256	273
All Crops.....	329	311	304	268	286
Tobacco.....	432	406	397	331	356
Cotton.....	281	266	236	236	256
Oil Bearing.....	279	266	264	279	285
Grains.....	152	150	151	148	138
Commercial Vegetables.....	189	192	206	224	214
Fruits.....	231	231	278	266	362
Livestock and Livestock Products..	234	234	231	215	227
Meat Animals.....	308	304	256	223	208
Poultry.....	185	186	206	197	229
Dairy.....	243	242	245	236	244
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	100	95	97	89	98
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	252	251	242	234	225
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	L/307	308	298	289	279
Parity Ratio.....	82	81	81	81	80

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

There was a slight decline in prices paid by North Carolina farmers for some feed supplies while a few items advanced during the month ending November 15. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein was unchanged at \$3.90 per cwt. Mixed dairy feeds with 29% protein and over declined ten cents per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal declined 15 cents while the others were unchanged.

Some decline in the grain by-pro-

ducts group was noted. Corn meal declined 15 cents per cwt. while middlings remained the same and bran advanced 5 cents. All poultry feed prices came down during the month ending November 15. Laying mash and growing mash declined 10¢ while scratch grain came down 5¢ per cwt.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		OCT. 15	Nov. 15	Nov. 15
		1958	1958	1958
		<i>Dollars</i>		
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.604	.551	.553
CORN.....	BU.	1.25	1.21	.942
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.96	1.97	1.74
OATS.....	BU.	.89	.88	.569
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.15	1.20	.891
RYE.....	BU.	2.10	2.10	.965
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.10	2.05	1.63
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.00	1.93	1.89
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.115	.108	.107
COTTON.....	LB.	.340	.322	.3238
COTTONSEED.....	TON	48.00	48.00	43.50
WOOL.....	LB.	.41	.40	.361
HOGS.....	CWT.	19.40	19.00	17.90
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	18.90	18.80	22.20
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	25.60	26.20	26.40
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	7.23
LAMBS.....	CWT.	21.00	21.00	20.30
MILK COWS.....	HD.	145.00	150.00	222.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.150	.150	.151
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.150	.150	.159
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.28	.27	.231
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.439	.445	.383
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.85	2/ 5.90	4.50
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.210	.205	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.52	.51	.585
POTATOES.....	CWT.	1.75	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	4.60	4.20	3.35
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	1.65	1.65	2.27
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	9.20	6.83
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/.....	TON	27.00	27.10	18.20
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	35.00	36.00	18.50
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	29.10	29.20	21.00
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	27.00	27.00	27.40
PEANUT VINE....	TON	19.00	17.50	19.50
OTHER.....	TON	24.00	-	-

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15
	1958	1958	1958	1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.90	3.90	3.63	3.63
16% Protein.....	3.75	3.75	3.57	3.57
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.90	3.56	3.55
20% Protein.....	4.10	4.10	3.86	3.83
24% Protein.....	4.10	4.10	3.99	3.93
29% & Over.....	4.75	4.65	4.43	4.35
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	4.10
Soybean Meal.....	4.55	4.40	4.26	4.05
Cottonseed Meal..	3.75	3.75	3.83	3.82
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	6.18	5.72
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.25	3.30	2.66	2.76
Middlings.....	3.55	3.55	2.79	2.87
Corn Meal.....	3.75	3.60	3.28	3.16
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	3.19
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.85	4.75	4.45	4.38
Scratch Grain....	4.20	4.15	3.91	3.87
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.10	5.00	4.97	4.88
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.91	3.83	3.37	3.29

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15
	1958	1958	1958	1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.2	11.6	11.3	11.6
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4
Turkey Feed 2/	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

HATCHERY REPORT, OCTOBER 1958

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 10,323,000 chicks during October, the third largest hatch for the month in the Nation being exceeded only by Alabama and Georgia. N. C. production was 478,000 above the turnout for September and 12.4% above the October hatch of a year ago. Total chicks hatched from January through October amounted to 110,802,000 as compared with 99,599,000 hatched during the same period last year.

The October hatch was made up of 9,982,000 broiler chicks and 341,000 egg-type chicks. Broiler chicks January through October amounted to 104,342,000, or 11.1 percent more than the 93,928,000 hatched in the same period of 1957. Egg-type chicks for the January-October period amounted to 6,640,000 this year, or 13.9 percent more than for the 5,671,000 for 1957.

UNITED STATES

The production of chicks by commercial hatcheries during October was up 12 percent from October 1957 and up

48 percent from the 1952-56 average for the month. Production during the month totaled 149,012,000 chicks, compared with 132,709,000 in 1957 and 1952-56 average of 100,907,000. Chicks produced for broilers were up 10 percent from October 1957 and egg-type chicks were up 32 percent.

Broiler-type chicks produced during October which accounted for 89 percent of the total chicks hatched; totaled 131,894,000, compared with 119,701,000 in October 1957. Production January through October totaled 1,524,656,000--up 14 percent from the first 10 months in 1957.

Egg-type chicks hatched in October totaled 17,118,000, compared with 13,008,000 for the month in 1957. Production January through October totaled 562,771,000, up 14 percent from the first 10 months in 1957.

Larger November hatches than a year ago of both broiler-type and egg-type chicks are in prospect. More eggs were in incubators on November 1 for both broiler and egg-type production than on November 1, 1957.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	DURING OCTOBER			JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER	
	Average 1952-56	1957	1958*	1957	1958*
	<i>Thousands</i>				
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	5,733	9,181	10,323	99,599	110,802
South Carolina	1,077	1,700	2,009	17,607	20,091
Georgia	13,510	22,189	23,967	240,789	274,001
Florida	2,155	2,065	2,543	23,745	25,204
Delaware	4,232	6,263	5,585	65,397	70,889
Maryland	5,301	6,574	7,091	70,716	81,885
Virginia	4,377	5,748	6,055	68,791	77,278
West Virginia	602	792	811	11,483	11,744
South Atlantic States	36,987	54,512	58,384	598,127	671,894
New England States	9,924	10,722	11,886	131,850	144,117
Middle Atlantic "	6,305	7,315	6,700	120,046	129,116
E. N. Central States	9,464	9,471	10,830	213,830	239,523
W. N. Central States	6,202	5,500	5,563	220,727	258,094
E. S. Central States	9,098	17,290	22,586	193,756	243,549
W. S. Central States	13,900	18,329	21,562	221,720	256,540
Mountain States**	465	505	731	14,145	15,449
Pacific States	8,563	9,065	10,770	113,194	129,145
UNITED STATES	100,907	132,709	149,012	1,827,395	2,087,427

* Preliminary.

** Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poult production during October, one of the seasonally low months of production, was double the production during October 1957. The production of heavy white breed poult totaled 602,000, compared with 292,000 in October 1957 -- an increase of 106 percent. October other heavy breed poult totaled 118,000, compared with 67,000 in October 1957 -- an increase of 76 percent.

From January through October heavy breed poult production was 4 percent

less than during these same months in 1957. Heavy white breed was down 5 percent and other heavy breeds down 4 percent. Light breed poult hatched during October totaled 454,000, up 169 percent from October 1957.

Turkey eggs in incubators on November 1 indicate that the number of heavy breed and light breed poult hatched in November will be larger than in November 1957. Most all of the increase in heavy breed poult will be in the heavy white breed.

POULT HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER 1958							
	White Heavy Breeds \angle		Other Heavy Breeds \angle		Total Heavy Breeds \angle		Light Breeds \angle	
	1957	1958*	1957	1958*	1957	1958*	1957	1958*
	<i>Thousands</i>							
New England States	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Middle Atlantic	5	12	5	1	10	13	1	1
East North Central	3	41	0	0	3	41	80	133
West North Central	283	512	0	0	283	512	38	152
South Atlantic	0	29	61	99	61	128	44	153
South Central	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	14
West	0	2	1	18	1	20	6	1
UNITED STATES	292	602	67	118	359	720	169	454

\angle Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, White Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light weight breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys.

* Preliminary.

FARM TAXES

Tax payments on farm property, real and personal, will probably be around 5 percent higher in 1959 than in 1958. The 1958 levy, payable in 1959, is estimated at \$1,345 million. This will be the 18th consecutive yearly increase.

Taxes payable on farm real estate in 1958 total about \$1,044 million, up 6.8 percent from 1957. Tax payments in 1959, based on 1958 levies, probably will be around \$1,105 million; about 6 percent higher than in 1958. This would bring farm real estate taxes per acre to a new high of \$1.02. By comparison, taxes levied on farm real estate averaged \$0.69 per acre in 1950 and \$0.44 per acre in 1945.

As in other recent years, the rise in farm property taxes is attributable largely to the rising cost of local government. Most State governments that have retained a levy on general property derive relatively small amounts of revenue from this source. Despite its many shortcomings, however, the general property tax remains the major financial bulwark of local governments. The increase in tax levies on farm property reflects the pressing need for additional revenue to finance the broad and expanding services of local governments.

The major public expenditure at the local government level is for public education.

N. C. OCTOBER SLAUGHTER SEASONALLY UP BUT DOWN FROM PREVIOUS YEARS

October commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina at 26,601,000 pounds liveweight was down 11.5 percent from the 30,041,000 pounds slaughtered in October of 1957. The output for the current month was seasonally up from the 25,546,000 pounds slaughtered in September by about four percent, but on the other hand it was the smallest October kill since 1955.

This year's October slaughter by species was as follows: 10,854,000 pounds of cattle; 558,000 pounds of calves; 9,000 pounds of sheep and lambs; and 15,180,000 pounds of hogs.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,315 million pounds during October, 4 percent below October 1957. This was 9 percent above the September output of 2,119 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally in-

spected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 10 months of 1958 totaled 20,240 million pounds, 5 percent below the corresponding period of 1957. Of the total January-October volume, 10,917 million pounds were beef, down 7 percent from last year; 942 million pounds were veal, down 24 percent; 7,813 million pounds were pork, practically the same as a year earlier; and 568 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent from 1957.

Beef production in October totaled 1,219 million pounds, 4 percent below October 1957 but 6 percent above a month earlier. Cattle slaughter in October was 2,180,500 head, 10 percent below October last year, but 5 percent above September. October slaughter cattle averaged 994 pounds per head liveweight, 37 pounds heavier than for October 1957 and 18 pounds heavier than September.

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	17.0	12.8	13,745	10,854	126.7	115.5	102,050	96,027
Calves	4.4	3.0	847	558	43.0	28.9	8,412	5,501
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	9	1.1	1.2	96	109
Hogs	71.0	69.0	15,441	15,180	629.0	622.0	135,652	134,536
TOTAL	92.5	84.9	30,041	26,601	799.8	767.6	246,210	236,173
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.4	2.2	2,322	2,168	22.2	19.9	21,203	19,549
Calves	1.2	.9	254	184	10.0	7.9	2,209	1,689
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.3	130	124	12.8	11.9	1,226	1,168
Hogs	7.2	7.0	1,627	1,613	59.5	57.8	13,837	13,547
TOTAL	12.2	11.4	4,333	4,089	104.5	97.5	38,475	35,953

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

October veal production at 103 million pounds was 26 percent below October 1957, but 10 percent above September. The number of calves slaughtered this October totaled 882,200 head, 25 percent below October 1957 but 11 percent above September. Calves slaughtered averaged 209 pounds per head liveweight, 7 pounds lighter than October 1957, and 3 pounds lighter than a month earlier.

Pork production for October totaled 933 million pounds, about the same as a year earlier but 14 percent above September. The hog kill for October was 6,978,800 head, 3 percent below a year earlier but 13 percent above a month earlier. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during October was 231 pounds per head, 6 pounds heavier than a year earlier and 3 pounds heavier than a month earlier.

U. S. FARM HOMES FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT

At the beginning of 1958, furniture and appliances in farm homes were valued at \$12.8 billion, up about 3 percent from the \$12.4 billion of a year earlier.

More than 90 percent of the farm kitchens have mechanical refrigerators compared with only 15 percent in 1941. Power washing machines are reported by about 85 percent and home freezers by about 40 percent of the farm families. More than half of all farm families have television and almost all of them have radios. Surveys indicate that in 1955 they spent on the average almost 5 times as much as in 1941 for furniture and almost 8 times as much for television, radio, and record players. Farm households as a whole were well supplied with the more expensive items of equipment, such as those for kitchen or laundry use, but were still spending at more than double the rate of 1941. Recent expenditures, however, have been largely for replacements.

Even when adjustment is made for price changes, the value of home furnishings and equipment has shown substantial increases. The 1958 level was about 29 percent higher than in 1950 and 63 percent higher than in 1941. In 1955, on the average, farm families spent \$1.66 in dollars of constant purchasing power for each dollar spent in 1941 for furnishings and equipment.

LIVESTOCK AND MEAT SITUATION FOR 1959

For more than two years cattle and hog prices have trended upward together. In 1959 they will take separate courses. Prices of cattle will likely hold up well but prices of hogs will decline considerably.

Production of cattle is now on an uptrend. The inventory of all cattle on farms January 1, 1959 will be at least 2 to 3 million head above January 1958. Half to two-thirds of the increase will be in calves. Not all of the additional calves will be slaughtered during 1959, as more than usual will be retained for breeding or later feeding. Since cow slaughter will likely remain rather small, it is expected that total cattle slaughter in 1959 will not increase greatly. Should this hold true, it will likely put a firm support under prices of cattle during the year. Danger of the usual severe cyclical break in prices is still some distance in the future.

Greatest price strength will be in feeder and breeding stock, just as it has been in 1958. Higher calf prices are in turn reflected in higher prices for cows. Both cow and calf prices are unusually high relative to slaughter steer prices. They probably will stay high.

Prices of fed cattle may strengthen temporarily late in 1958 but a seasonal decline appears probable this winter, in contrast with the steady advance to a March peak that took place last winter. It will be touch-and-go as to whether feeders earn more than a normal or average profit in their feeding for late winter or spring sale. Prospects appear somewhat brighter for returns from sale later in the year.

Prices of hogs will be lower in 1959 because production is increasing. Farmers' intentions have pointed to at least a 14 percent larger 1958 fall pig crop. Producers in 9 States have planned for 20 percent more sows to farrow in December-February, which is the first half of the spring season. The extent of price reduction in 1959, and the seasonal pattern of prices, will depend to great extent on how much farrowings are increased in March-May, the second half of the spring season.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1958
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3326	.3238	.3880	.3893	86	83
Wheat, Bu.....	1.73	1.74	2.42	2.44	71	71
Corn, Bu.....	1.04	.942	1.76	1.76	59	54
Oats, Bu.....	.562	.569	.890	.893	63	64
Barley, Bu.....	.865	.891	1.36	1.37	64	65
Rye, Bu.....	.974	.965	1.61	1.62	60	60
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	22.20	22.20	23.40	23.50	95	94
Hogs, Cwt.....	18.50	17.90	22.20	22.30	83	80
Lambs, Cwt.....	20.80	20.30	26.20	26.30	79	77
Chickens, All, Lb....	.148	.151	.288	.289	51	52
Eggs, Doz.....	.382	.383	.491	.493	71	^{5/} 72
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. ^{2/}	^{3/} 4.46	^{4/} 4.50	5.10	5.11	^{5/} 83	^{5/} 81

^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

^{3/} Revised.

^{4/} Preliminary.

^{5/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 272

RALEIGH, N. C.

DECEMBER 19, 1958

N. C. CORN YIELD PER ACRE AND PRODUCTION SETS NEW RECORD

The 1958 production of all corn in North Carolina is estimated at a record 82,192,000 bushels, produced on 1,868,000 acres with a record yield of 44.0 bushels per acre. Production at this level is almost 2 percent above the previous record of 80,688,000 bushels produced in 1956,

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. PEANUT PRODUCTION UP RECORD YIELD PER ACRE

The 1958 peanut crop is estimated at 351,000,000 pounds. The crop was harvested from 185,000 acres for a record high yield per acre of 1,950 pounds. The previous record yield was set in 1956 with 1,775 pounds. Production from the current crop exceeds the 1957 crop of 306 million pounds by 14.7 percent and 1947-56 average production by 23.4 percent.

A REMINDER

Beginning next month, Farm Census Listers throughout the State will obtain reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1958; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1958; (3) live-stock numbers as of January 1, 1959 and (4) number of people living on farm as of January 1, 1959. Individual reports made to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having three or more acres of land are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

N. C. FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION 12.9 PERCENT ABOVE 1957

Record yields of all types of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina, through produced from a smaller acreage, were responsible for a 12.9 percent increase in production as compared with the crop of 1957. Producers received a minor increase in acreage allotments but retirements to the Soil Bank resulted in a net reduction of 15,000 acres in flue-cured acreage. An increase in yield of 248 pounds per acre, however, resulted in a production which was 84,130,000 pounds above the 650,780,000 pound flue-cured crop of 1957. The 1958 average yield of 1,717 pounds exceeded the previous record of 1,661 pounds estab-

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION RECORD YIELD PER ACRE

The 1958 soybean crop is estimated at a record production of 10,212,000 bushels--14 percent above the previous high of 8,944,000 bushels produced in 1956.

Following the trend of the past several years soybean acreage increased from 441,000 in 1957 to 444,000 acres in 1958. This acreage increase, combined with a record yield per acre of 23.0 bushels accounts for the record production in 1958.

The entire growing season was favorable beyond all expectations for soybean production in 1958. With favorable conditions prevailing throughout the harvesting season, yields have turned out just about as expected earlier in the season.

TOBACCO Con't

lished in 1956 by 56 pounds.

Type 11 tobacco (Old and Middle Belts) reached a production of 251,020, - 000 pounds for a yield of 1,540 pounds per acre on 163,000 acres. Last year 230,350,000 pounds were produced on 170,000 acres with a yield of 1,355 pounds.

Production of Type 12, Eastern Belt, tobacco amounted to 389,020,000 pounds from 212,000 acres at an average yield of 1,835 pounds. In 1957 Type 12 production on 218,000 acres totaled 334,630,000 pounds for a yield of 1,535 pounds per acre.

Type 13 (Border Belt) tobacco is estimated at 94,870,000 pounds which was produced on 53,000 acres yielding 1,790 pounds per acre. In 1957, Type 13 production amounted to 85,800,000 pounds from 55,000 acres with a yield of 1,560 pounds per acre.

Burley tobacco (Type 31) for North Carolina was harvested from an estimated 9,400 acres yielding a record 2,000 pounds per acre for a production of 18,800,000 pounds. Last year the Burley crop amounted to 18,960,000 pounds produced on 9,600 acres at a yield of 1,975 pounds per acre, the second highest yield of record.

CORN Con't

and almost 37 percent above the 1957 crop of 60,125,000 bushels. The record yield of 44.0 bushels per acre is 3.0 bushels above the previous record of 41.0 bushels set in 1956, and is 11.5 bushels above the 1957 average of 32.5 bushels per acre.

Weather conditions were extremely favorable for corn production during the entire growing season, and with the exception of Hurricane Helene, which did some damage in several counties along the southeastern coast, North Carolina's corn crop escaped any major storm damage in 1958.

Therefore, with the aid of Mother Nature and increasing "know-how" Tar Heel corn farmers did remarkably well in producing the 1958 record corn crop.

N. C. COTTON

North Carolina's 1958 cotton production is estimated at 255,000 bales (500-pounds gross weight). The 1958 crop exceeds 1957 production of 231,000 bales by 10.4 percent, but is 42.2 percent below 1947-56 average production of 441,000 bales.

The estimated 263,000 acres harvested this year is the smallest since records were started in 1866. It is 23.6 percent below last year's 355,000 acres and 59.9 percent below the 1947-56 average of 655,000 acres. The 1958 cotton allotment for the State was about the same as 1957; however, about 197,000 acres were placed in the Soil Bank this year compared with 122,000 acres last year.

The State average yield of lint per acre is estimated at 465 pounds. This is a new record per acre yield and exceeds the previous record of 454 pounds in 1944 by 11 pounds. The record high per acre yield of 465 pounds resulted in 24,000 more bales being produced this year than last from 81,000 less acres harvested.

Weather conditions during the growing season were favorable for rapid plant growth. Damage to the crop from boll weevil infestation was lower than usual and weather conditions throughout the harvesting season have been practically ideal for harvesting cotton. The highest yields per acre were realized in northern and central Coastal counties where some growers harvested two or more bales per acre.

RECORD NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina farm flocks laid 151 million eggs during November. This is 6 percent above the production for November 1957, and sets a new record for the month. Production was up due to an increased rate of lay plus an increase in layers on hand from 9,973,000 in November 1957 to 10,031,000 for November 1958.

STATE	ACREAGE				YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION 500# BALES 2/			GINNINGS To Dec. 1 1958	PRODUCTION COTTONSEED		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED		Average 1947-56	1957 crop	1958 crop	Average 1947-56	1957 crop	Indicated 1958 crop		Average 1947-56	1957 crop	*1958 crop
	1957 crop	1958 crop	1957 crop	1958 crop										
	<u>Thousand Acres</u>				<u>Pounds</u>			<u>Thousand Bales</u>			<u>Thousand Tons</u>			
N. C.	355	270	344	263	324	321	465	441	231	255	254	183	96	106
S. C.	507	357	500	352	306	329	409	628	344	300	299	262	141	125
Ga.	581	388	570	381	276	333	447	681	396	355	347	278	167	146
Tenn.	505	417	465	405	383	427	492	583	415	415	371	231	176	167
Ala.	747	540	735	530	307	346	403	884	530	445	428	351	215	178
Miss.	1,400	1,180	1,335	1,120	389	388	407	1,759	1,081	950	846	708	460	393
Mo.	378	307	305	295	400	281	447	399	179	275	249	171	78	118
Ark.	1,200	1,075	1,130	1,020	374	416	433	1,458	981	920	802	588	418	379
L.a.	466	380	440	363	389	380	390	639	348	295	271	258	148	122
Okla.	578	430	540	410	175	234	375	374	263	320	281	153	114	132
Texas	6,260	5,675	5,905	5,400	222	295	387	3,937	3,632	4,350	3,729	1,632	1,550	1,818
N. Mex.	192	184	183	176	573	619	818	269	236	300	239	109	99	123
Ariz.	367	386	352	377	777	1,037	980	687	763	770	561	283	322	320
Calif.	728	750	711	732	714	1,035	1,049	1,348	1,537	1,600	1,522	540	613	648
Others 1/	46	36	43	34	300	316	429	49	28	31	17	20	12	13
U. S.	14,310	12,375	13,558	11,858	317	388	469	14,136	10,964	11,581	10,216	5,767	4,609	4,788
Others:														
Va.	13.0	10.7	12.5	10.2	328	329	471	15.5	8.6	10.0	7.7	-	-	-
Fla.	21.5	14.9	20.4	14.4	241	237	320	21.1	10.1	9.6	6.5	-	-	-
Ill.	2.7	1.8	2.0	1.6	286	254	210	1.9	1.1	.7	-	-	-	-
Ky.	6.8	5.5	6.0	5.2	447	451	443	9.6	5.7	4.8	-	-	-	-
Nev.	2.3	3.2	2.2	2.8	467	652	943	1.2	3.0	5.5	-	-	-	-

1/ Sums of acreage and production for "Other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately.

2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

* Based on 1953-57 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS

1957 Revised and 1958 Preliminary

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE $\frac{1}{2}$			VALUE OF PRODUCTION $\frac{2}{2}$	
		AVERAGE 1947-56	1957	1958	AVERAGE 1947-56	1957	1958	AVERAGE 1947-56	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	
NORTH CAROLINA															
General Crops															
CORN, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	-	1,767	1,769	-	32.5	44.0	-	57,428	77,836	-	-	-	-	-
CORN, FOR SILAGE.....	Ton	-	50	64	-	9.0	11.0	-	-	450	704	-	-	-	-
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	-	33	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORN, FOR FORAGE.....	Bu.	2,158	1,850	1,868	30.8	32.5	44.0	66,382	60,125	82,192	1.37	1.30	82,371	106,850	
WHEAT, WINTER.....	Bu.	384	364	324	19.5	19.0	23.5	7,451	6,916	7,614	1.92	1.95	13,279	14,847	
OATS, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	367	448	354	32.6	30.5	31.0	12,132	13,664	10,974	.69	.82	9,428	8,999	
BARLEY, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	45	67	61	30.0	28.0	32.5	1,375	1,876	1,982	1.99	1.07	1,857	2,121	
RYE, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	21	20	21	13.4	13.5	14.0	284	270	294	1.79	1.95	483	573	
SORGHUM, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	43	89	106	26.9	26.0	32.5	1,160	2,314	3,445	1.22	1.15	2,823	3,962	
SORGHUM, FOR FORAGE.....	Ton	3/12	6	8	1.9	1.9	2.5	23	11	20	22.50	26.00	248	520	
SORGHUM, FOR SILAGE.....	Ton	12	12	15	8.4	8.4	10.0	34	108	150	-	-	-	-	
SORGHUM, FINE STRIP.....	Gal.	4			59	90	95	286	180	190	2.80	2.80	504	532	
COTTON, LINT $\frac{2}{2}$	Lb.	655.4	344	263	324	321	465	181	231	255	3.36	3.38	34,921	43,095	
COTTON, SEED.....	Ton	260.9	170	163	1.192	1.355	1.540	309,455	230,356	251,026	48.30	46.50	123,637	144,940	
TOBACCO, TYPE 11.....	Lb.	326.4	218	212	1,400	1,535	1,835	454,333	334,630	389,020	5.38	5.77	183,377	224,885	
TOBACCO, TYPE 12.....	Lb.	82.7	55	53	1,364	1,560	1,790	112,190	85,800	94,870	.558	.603	51,137	57,207	
TOBACCO, TYPE 13.....	Lb.	670.0	443	428	1,319	1,469	1,717	875,978	650,780	734,910	.551	.580	358,442	426,511	
TOTAL FLUE-CURED.....	Lb.	10.9	9.6	9.4	1,728	1,975	2,000	18,811	18,960	18,800	.584	.650	11,073	12,220	
TOBACCO, ALL.....	Lb.	680.9	452.6	437.4	1,321	1,480	1,723	894,789	669,740	753,710	.552	.582	369,515	438,731	
IRISH POTATOES, ALL $\frac{2}{2}$	Cwt.	45.0	37.6	35.9	87	91	105	3,909	3,428	3,775	1.59	1.59	6,046	6,340	
SWEET POTATOES $\frac{2}{2}$	Cwt.	44.4	39.0	31.0	60	70	75	2,651	2,730	2,325	4.43	4.70	12,094	10,928	
LESPEDEZA, FOR SEED.....	Lb.	145.0	116	118	190	175	200	27,554	20,300	23,600	9.50	10.00	1,928	2,360	
Hay Crops															
ALFALFA & ALFALFA MIXTURES.....	Ton	61	88	86	2.02	2.10	2.30	123	185	198	-	-	-	-	-
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....	Ton	111	133	154	1.12	1.20	1.35	124	160	208	-	-	-	-	-
LESPEDEZA.....	Ton	470	305	336	.99	1.05	1.25	469	320	420	-	-	-	-	-
SOYBEAN.....	Ton	95	58	64	1.08	1.15	1.15	103	67	74	-	-	-	-	-
COMPEN.....	Ton	25	18	16	.92	1.00	1.00	23	18	16	-	-	-	-	-
PEANUT.....	Ton	197	161	143	.72	.80	.85	141	129	122	-	-	-	-	-
GRAIN.....	Ton	161	185	143	1.00	.95	1.00	163	176	143	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HAY.....	Ton	87	71	79	1.02	1.10	1.20	89	78	95	-	-	-	-	-
HAY, ALL.....	Ton	1,207	1,019	1,021	1.02	1.11	1.25	1,234	1,133	1,276	28.80	28.00	32,630	35,728	
Legumes															
SOYBEANS:															
GROWN ALONE.....	-	407	514	524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTERPLANTED.....	-	140	56	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIVALENT SOLO.....	-	477	54	555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HARVESTED FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	294	441	444	16.4	20.0	23.0	4,894	8,820	10,212	2.06	1.95	18,169	19,913	
GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER.....	-	88	45	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPEN:															
GROWN ALONE.....	-	49	60	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTERPLANTED.....	-	60	32	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIVALENT SOLO.....	-	78	76	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HARVESTED FOR PEAS.....	Bu.	16	9	7	5.8	7.0	7.5	89	63	52	4.10	4.60	258	239	
GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER.....	-	38	49	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEANUTS:															
GROWN ALONE.....	-	232	187	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PICKED & THRESHED.....	Lbs.	221	180	180	1,314	1,700	1,950	284,474	306,000	351,000	.105	.108	32,130	37,908	
OTHER PURPOSES.....	-	11	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Commercial Vegetables

FOR FRESH MARKET: 7/

LIMA BEANS.....	CWT.	1,460	1,500	1,600	22	26	30	32	39	48	367	378
SNAP BEANS: LATE SPRING.....	CWT.	5,400	4,500	4,800	24	28	30	10/ 127	10/ 129	144	532	562
SNAP BEANS: LATE SUMMER.....	CWT.	7,520	6,400	6,800	32	50	40	10/ 243	10/ 320	1,686	1,886	1,886
SNAP BEANS: EARLY FALL.....	CWT.	810	900	900	18	25	30	10/ 15	10/ 22	134	134	134
SNAP BEANS: ALL.....	CWT.	13,730	11,900	12,500	28	45	35	30/ 385	30/ 471	2,542	2,542	2,542
BETTS.....	CWT.	280	250	250	129	135	130	36	34	97	112	112
CABBAGE, LATE SPRING.....	CWT.	2,160	2,700	2,700	121	100	100	10/ 264	10/ 270	340	315	315
CABBAGE, LATE SUMMER, WEST.....	CWT.	4,260	3,600	3,600	142	155	170	10/ 607	10/ 607	1,089	665	665
CABBAGE, LATE FALL.....	CWT.	3,090	3,000	2,700	108	100	100	10/ 628	10/ 607	555	567	567
CABBAGE, ALL.....	CWT.	9,510	9,300	9,200	126	121	155	19/ 199	19/ 128	1,375	1,547	1,547
CANTALOUPS.....	CWT.	3,740	3,600	3,900	47	45	55	17	162	214	405	535
CORN, SWEET.....	CWT.	8,880	5,500	6,100	48	50	55	10/ 329	10/ 325	852	1,126	1,126
CUCUMBERS.....	CWT.	5,500	6,200	6,700	47	42	40	10/ 259	10/ 260	268	697	697
LETTUCE.....	CWT.	1,600	1,800	1,000	73	75	80	10/ 117	10/ 135	108	592	592
GREEN PEPPERS.....	CWT.	4,660	5,400	6,000	35	32	35	10/ 162	10/ 173	1,938	1,018	1,018
STRAWBERRIES.....	L.B.	1,950	1,900	1,600	2,165	2,300	3,100	4,437	3,450	790	1,215	1,215
TOMATOES.....	CWT.	2,680	2,900	3,000	42	40	50	113	116	900	390	390
WATERMELONS.....	CWT.	11,050	12,000	15,000	49	55	60	10/ 541	10/ 541	660	891	891
ONIONS.....	CWT.	800	2,300	2,300	-	75	75	60	10/ 172	10/ 170	294	290

TOTAL FRESH MARKET 11/.

FOR PROCESSING:

	TON	2,200	3,600	4,600	1.6	2.5	2.0	3,800	9,000	9,200	126.00	111.50	1,026
SNAP BEANS.....	TON	2,200	3,600	4,600	83	75	88	926	1,222	1,654	1.10	1.20	1,344
CUCUMBERS.....	TON	11,300	16,300	18,800	250	12.5	16.0	750	1,750	4,000	17.00	17.80	1,985
OTHER VEGETABLES.....	TON	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	71
TOTAL VALUE OF ALL CROPS 12/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	644,960	757,922

UNITED STATES

Thousand Acres

[illegible]

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Estimates for forage and silage not

separated prior to 1952.	4/	Dry-weight.	5/	Green-weight.	6/	Production in 500 lb gross weight bales	7/	1949-58 average	8/	Not available.
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9/ 1957 Price used in evaluating 1958 production. 10' Included some quantities not marketed and excluded in computation of 11' Excludes separate price in 1952. 11' dry-weight. 12' green-weight. 13' Production in 500 lb. gross weight bins. 14' Not available.

1981 / 81
past and in
the evaluation
of production
and
includes some
quantities not
mentioned

SMALL GRAIN YIELDS ABOVE 1957

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley, and rye) in North Carolina during 1958 is estimated at 20.9 million bushels--2 percent below average. Although yields per acre are above 1957 for all small grain crops, reduced acreages kept total production 8.2 percent below the 1957 production of 22.7 million bushels.

Wheat production in 1958 totaled 7,614,000 bushels--2 percent above average and 10 percent above the 1957 crop of 6,916,000 bushels. Only 324,000 acres of wheat were harvested for grain in 1958--a drop of 40,000 acres from the 364,000 acres harvested in 1957; however, the acreage drop was more than offset by increased yields per acre as growers averaged 23.5 bushels per acre in 1958 compared to 19.0 in 1957.

Production of oats in 1958 is estimated at 10,974,000 bushels with a yield of 31.0 bushels per acre on 354,000 acres. Production at this level is 9.5 percent below average, and is 19.7 percent below the 13,664,000 bushels produced on 448,000 acres in 1957.

Barley for grain this year was harvested on 61,000 acres with a yield of 32.5 bushels per acre and total production of 1,982,000 bushels. This compares with the 1957 production of 1,876,000 bushels on 67,000 acres with an average yield of only 28.0 bushels per acre.

Tar Heel growers harvested 294,000 bushels of rye in 1958 from 21,000 acres for an average yield of 14.0 bushels per acre. Production for 1957 totaled 270,000 bushels with an average yield of 13.5 bushels per acre on 20,000 acres.

N. C. 1958 PEACH PRODUCTION ABOVE AVERAGE

North Carolina production of peaches is estimated at 1,350,000 bushels for 1958. This is 17 percent above the 1947-56 average of 1,157,000 bushels, but it is still 10 percent below the 1957 crop of 1,500,000 bushels.

TAR HEEL SWEETPOTATO CROP BELOW AVERAGE

Production of sweetpotatoes in the State during 1958 is estimated at 2,325,000 cwt. This is 14.8 percent below 1957 production and 12.3 percent less than 1947-56 average production. The 1958 crop was harvested from 31,000 acres compared with 39,000 acres in 1957 and the 10-year average of 44,400 acres. The 1958 average yield per acre at 75 cwt. is a new record high, exceeding the previous record 1957 yield by five cwt.

N.C. PECAN PRODUCTION ABOVE LAST YEAR

The State's 1958 pecan crop of 2,200,000 pounds is more than double the poor 1957 crop of 950,000 pounds. The current crop also exceeds 1947-56 average production of 2,116,000 pounds by 6.3 percent. Current production from improved varieties is estimated at 2,000,000 pounds and seedlings 200,000 pounds.

N. C. APPLE CROP 21 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

The 1958 North Carolina commercial apple crop is estimated at 1,700,000 bushels--21 percent above the 1957 production of 1,400,000 bushels. This year's production is 35 percent above the 1947-56 average of 1,257,000 bushels.

RECORD NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during November is estimated at 142 million pounds--a new record for the month as compared to the previous record of 138 million pounds produced during November 1957. Total production for November was about 5 percent below the October production of 149 million pounds.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR NOVEMBER 1958

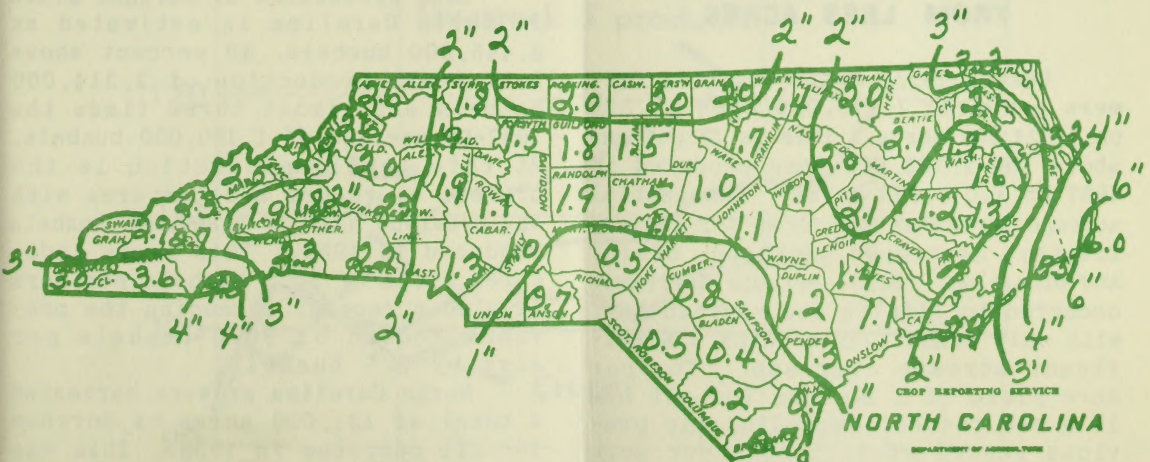
Weather in North Carolina this November was in sharp contrast to that of a year ago. November of 1957 was gloomy, one of the cloudiest and rainiest months of the year; this November was sunny and dry. A number of offshore storms affected the weather of the eastern part of the State, but none of them even approached the strength or the persistence of the one which came the week of October 19; in fact, the November storms affected only limited areas of the coast, and for periods of one day or less. A number of cool weather fronts passed across North Carolina during the month, and one or two locally severe storms resulted, but the storm areas were of very limited extent and weather was for the most part rather quiet.

There were three distinct temperature periods in North Carolina during November: a cool period at the beginning, a mid-month warm spell, and a period of about normal temperatures during the final third of the month. The initial cool period lasted about twelve days, during which temperature variations from day to day were small, with early morning readings mostly in the forties and afternoon high temperatures mostly in the sixties.

Warm weather which followed lasted until about the twentieth; during this period some eighty-degree weather was recorded over most of the State, and early morning low temperatures seldom fell below the fifties outside the Mountains. The period of moderate temperatures which characterized the rest of the month ended with a sharp drop into the twenties on the last day of November.

November weather was very dry in North Carolina, the average precipitation being only about half of normal in a month which is normally one of the driest of the year. In some areas it was the fourth or fifth consecutive month with below-normal rainfall, and forests were becoming critically susceptible to fires. Over most of the State the only significant rains of November came in two periods: the first as the month began, and the second just before the end of the month. Between these two periods of fifteen to twenty-five days without measurable rain occurred at many places, especially over the Piedmont and the southern Coastal Plain. The only section of the State having significantly above-normal rain was the central portion of the Outer Banks.

INCHES OF RAINFALL NOVEMBER 1958



FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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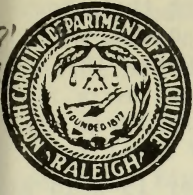
LARGER N. C. HAY CROP FROM LESS ACRES

During 1958, North Carolina farmers produced 1,276,000 tons of hay on 1,021,000 acres. This is 13 percent above the 1,133,000 tons produced in 1957 on 1,019,000 acres. Substantial acreage increases are shown for Clover-Timothy, Lespedeza, Soybean, Grain, and other hay. Small acreage decreases occurred in Alfalfa and soybean hay, with only peanut hay showing a significant acreage decrease. The per acre yield of 1.24 tons for all hay is a new record, exceeding the previous record of 1.11 tons per acre established in 1957. Record yields were realized for Alfalfa, Clover-Timothy, and Lespedeza hay, while yields of Cowpea and Peanut hay were equal to previous record yields.

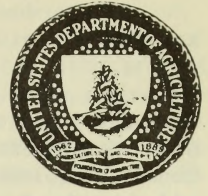
RECORD N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN CROP

1958 production of sorghum grain in North Carolina is estimated at 3,445,000 bushels, 49 percent above last years production of 2,314,000 bushels and almost three times the 1947-56 average of 1,160,000 bushels. At this level, production is the highest on record and compares with the previous high of 2,800,000 bushels produced in 1955. This years indicated yield of 32.5 bushels per acre is also a record, exceeding the previous record of 30.0 bushels per acre by 2.5 bushels.

North Carolina growers harvested a total of 131,000 acres of Sorghum for all purposes in 1958. This was 20 percent above the 109,000 acres harvested in 1957, and was utilized as follows: 106,000 acres for grain; 15,000 acres for silage; 8,000 acres for forage; and 2,000 acres for sirup.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



North Carolina State Library

No. 273

RALEIGH, N. C.

JANUARY 8, 1959

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 2 points during the month ending December 15. The current December index of 291 compares with the December 1957 index of 290, an index of 260 on December 15, 1956, and 278 on December 15, 1955.

The decrease of 2 points in the current 'All Farm Products' index resulted from a slight decline in prices for the major crops and some decline in livestock and livestock products. There was a small gain recorded for grains, commercial vegetables and fruits.

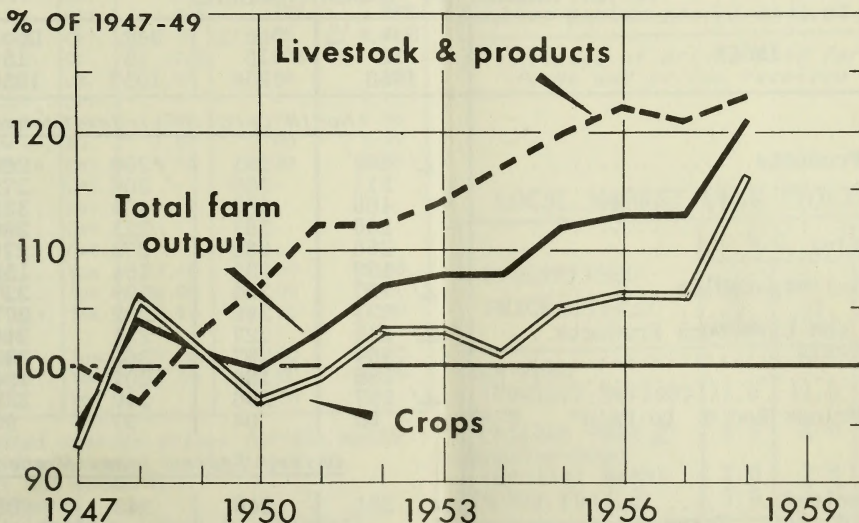
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 5 POINTS PARITY RATIO 80

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 2 percent (5 points) to 246 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended December 15. Primarily responsible for the decrease were lower prices for cotton, citrus fruit, tomatoes, hogs, eggs, and milk. Most important increases were for corn and tobacco. The mid-December index was slightly more than 1 percent above a year earlier. The 1958 annual average was 255 compared with 242 for 1957.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (the

(Continued on Page 2)

SHARP INCREASE IN CROPS BOOSTS FARM OUTPUT TO NEW RECORD United States



FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having three or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual reports is most important - and the farmers is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1958; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1958; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1959.

All farmers are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to cooperate with their township lister by giving as complete and accurate information as possible.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

Parity Index) for December 15 held at its all-time high of 308. Major changes during the month were lower prices for food, clothing, and feeder livestock, and higher prices for feed, tractors, and farm supplies. At the year's end the Index was 3 percent above a year earlier. The annual average of 305 compared with 295 for 1957.

As a result of the decline in the prices received index during the month the Parity Ratio dropped 1 point in December to 80, the lowest since February 1957.

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM: Some 1,918 million half-pints of milk were used in more than 76,000 schools and institutions in the Special Milk Program of the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the 1958 fiscal year.

COTTON: Exports through October totaled 602,000 running bales, nearly 48 percent below a year earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1956	Dec. 15 1955
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	L/ 293	291	290	260	278
All Crops.....	311	309	306	272	293
Tobacco.....	406	402	403	339	366
Cotton.....	266	263	223	226	251
Oil Bearing.....	266	262	273	279	300
Grains.....	150	152	154	150	139
Commercial Vegetables.....	L/ 187	204	199	227	219
Fruits.....	231	248	292	277	372
Livestock and Livestock Products..	L/ 232	227	234	216	222
Meat Animals.....	304	297	268	232	191
Poultry.....	186	180	207	194	228
Dairy.....	L/ 237	236	240	235	244
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	95	94	97	90	100
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	251	246	243	235	222
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &					
Wages Rates.....	308	308	299	290	278
Parity Ratio.....	81	80	81	81	80

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

There was a noticeable increase in prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed supplies during the month ending December 15. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein was up 5 cents at \$3.95 per cwt. Mixed dairy feeds with 29% protein and over advanced five cents per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal was unchanged at \$4.40 and cottonseed meal advanced 5 cents to \$3.80 per cwt.

Advances in prices were noted in

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Dec. 15
		1958	1958	1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.551	*.626	*.653
CORN.....	BU.	1.21	1.24	1.02
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.97	1.98	1.73
OATS.....	BU.	.88	.88	.589
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.20	1.15	.915
RYE.....	BU.	2.10	2.00	.938
SORGHUM GRAINS..	CWT.	2.05	2.10	1.68
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	1.93	1.97	1.97
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.108	.105	.106
COTTON.....	LB.	.322	.318	.3029
COTTONSEED.....	TON	48.00	48.00	43.00
WOOL.....	LB.	.40	.40	.361
HOGS.....	CWT.	19.00	18.40	17.40
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	18.80	18.40	22.30
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	26.20	26.50	27.00
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	7.18
LAMBS.....	CWT.	21.00	20.70	19.00
MILK COWS.....	HD.	150.00	155.00	225.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.150	.141	.147
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.150	.140	.151
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.27	.27	.233
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.445	.435	.363
MILK, WHLSE. 1/.	CWT.	5/ 5.70	2/ 5.65	2/ 4.41
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.205	.205	.217
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.51	.52	.59
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	1.16
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	4.20	4.75	4.54
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	1.65	2.00	2.37
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	9.20	9.30	7.52
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/....	TON	27.10	27.90	18.80
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	36.00	35.00	19.30
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	29.20	30.50	21.50
SOYBEAN AND				
COWPEA HAY...	TON	27.00	29.00	27.80
PEANUT VINE....	TON	17.50	19.00	20.20
OTHER.....	TON	-	24.70	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

* Types 11-37

the grain by-products group. Bran and corn meal advanced 5 cents per cwt. while middlings remained the same. A small increase occurred in poultry feed prices. Laying mash advanced 5 cents per cwt, while broiler growing mash and scratch grain were unchanged. The poultry ration increased from \$3.83 to \$3.87

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15
	1958	1958	1958	1958
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.90	3.95	3.63	3.74
16% Protein....	3.75	3.80	3.57	3.68
18% Protein....	3.90	3.90	3.55	3.64
20% Protein....	4.10	4.10	3.83	3.96
24% Protein....	4.10	4.10	3.93	4.06
29% & Over.....	4.65	4.70	4.35	4.53
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal....	-	-	4.10	-
Soybean Meal....	4.40	4.40	4.05	4.27
Cottonseed Meal..	3.75	3.80	3.82	4.02
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	5.72	5.78
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.30	3.35	2.76	3.05
Middlings.....	3.55	3.55	2.87	3.12
Corn Meal.....	3.60	3.65	3.16	3.18
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.19	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.75	4.80	4.38	4.45
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.15	3.87	3.87
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.00	5.00	4.88	4.94
Poultry Ration 1/	3.83	3.87	3.29	3.35

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15
	1958	1958	1958	1958
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.6	11.2	11.6	10.8
Farm				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8
Broiler Mash (Broiler Mash)	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

BIG SUPPLIES TO PUT PRESSURE ON FARMERS' PRICES DURING 1959

Prices received by U. S. farmers in 1958 are averaging at the highest level in 5 years. For the first 9 months of this year, prices were 6 percent above the same period of 1957. Much of this increase resulted from higher prices for hogs and cattle which reflected reduced marketings and a strong demand for feeder cattle. In the first half of the year, increased prices for vegetables and citrus fruits as a result of last winter's freezes helped boost the overall average.

Heavy supplies in prospect point to slightly lower average prices to farmers in 1959 than this year. Much of the decrease is expected to result from a fairly substantial decline in prices for hogs as marketings increase. Prices of poultry products in the first half of 1959 may average lower than in the same period this year. Support levels for 1959 crops, on the whole, may not be appreciably different than those for 1958 crops.

Prices farmers pay, including interest, taxes and wage rates, also rose in 1958 and for the first three quarters averaged 3 percent higher than a year earlier. Much of the increase came in prices of food and feeder livestock, motor vehicles, farm machinery, and interest and tax charges. Wage rates continued their persistent rise. Further increases are in prospect next year for interest, taxes, wage rates, and some industrial items. Overall, another small increase in prices farmers pay is expected in 1959.

The greater increase in prices received than in prices paid raised the parity ratio to an average of 84 for the first 9 months of 1958 compared with 82 a year earlier. Prospects for some decline in prices received together with a little higher prices paid points to a lower parity ratio next year.

FARM INCOME: U. S. Farmers received about \$30.1 billion from farm marketings the first 11 months of 1958--up 12 percent from the same period in 1957. From livestock and livestock products they received \$17.3 billion, up 10 percent; and from crops \$12.8 billion, up 16 percent.

HEAVY SUPPLIES DOMINATE OUTLOOK FOR 1959

Supplies of farm products will continue heavy for at least another year. An exceptionally favorable growing season boosted average yield per acre to a new peak in 1958. Total crop production rose a tenth above 1957, despite the smallest harvested acreage in 40 years. Output of livestock and products also increased as hog and broiler production rose.

High production is likely again next year. Hog and poultry production is increasing and cattle and sheep numbers are rising. Large output of crops also is probable, barring severe drought. Even if weather is less favorable than in 1958, continuing improvements in technology are likely to keep yields high.

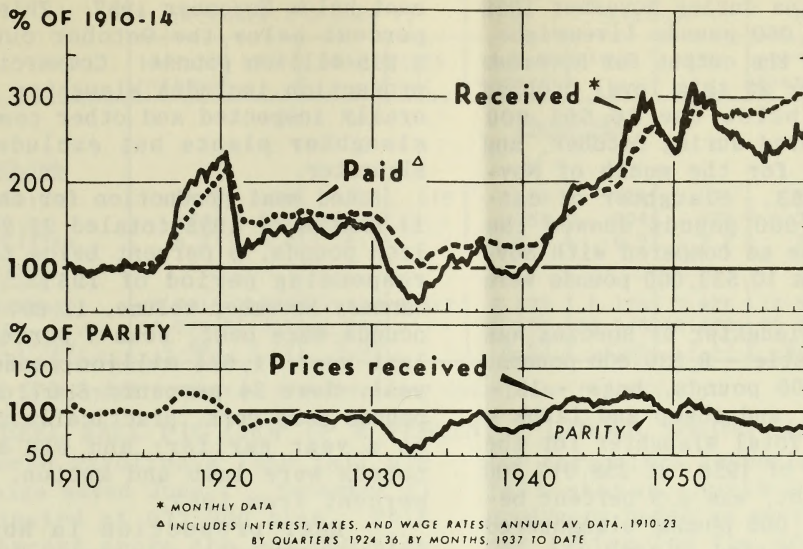
Grain production was particularly heavy in 1958. Stocks of wheat and feed grains will rise to new highs but a further small decrease is expected for cotton. Much of the added carry-over stocks will be acquired by CCC under the price support programs. Consequently, CCC's investment in inventories and price support operations probably will rise substantially next year.

PRODUCTION OF CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

North Carolina harvested 175 acres of certified seed potatoes with a total production of 23,655 cwt. These were all grown by 42 farmers in the northern mountain areas. Production by varieties were as follows: Boone 10,666 cwt.; Sequoia 9,091 cwt.; and Kennebee 3,898 cwt.

United States: The 1958 production of certified seed potatoes totals 35,127,037 hundredweight according to reports from certifying agencies in 27 States. This total is 2 percent above the 34,387,054 hundredweight produced in 1957 and 29 percent above the 1947-56 average of 27,197,402 hundredweight. Production in Maine, at 18,618,115 hundredweight, accounts for more than one-half the Nation's crop of certified seed potatoes. The crop in Maine is 4 percent under last year despite the record large acreage passed for certification.

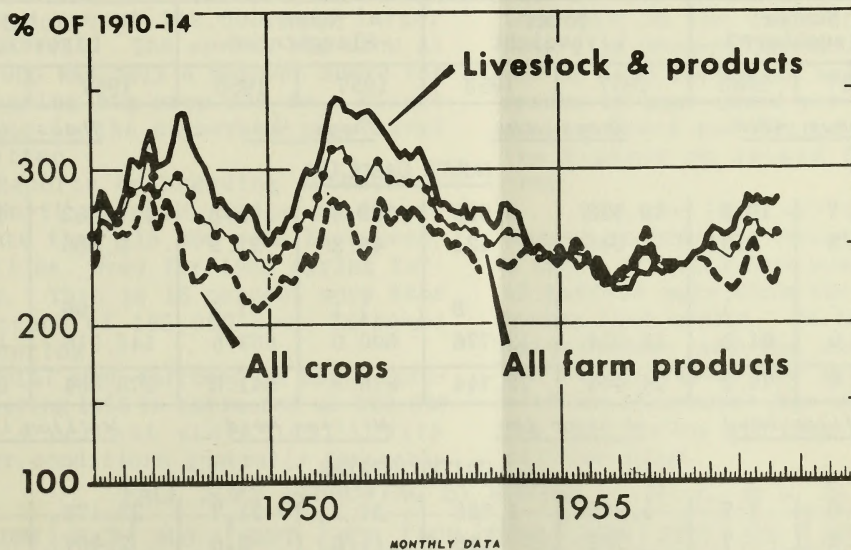
PRICES FARMERS RECEIVE AND PAY RISE IN 1958 United States



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 98-58(10) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS SHOW BIGGEST PRICE GAIN IN 1958 United States



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 6552-58(10) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER 7 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November 1958 totaled 22,744,000 pounds liveweight, 7 percent below the output for November 1957. Slaughter at this level dropped 14.5 percent below the 26,601,000 pounds slaughtered during October, and was the lowest for the month of November since 1953. Slaughter of cattle, at 8,539,000 pounds showed the largest decrease as compared with November 1957, when 10,532,000 pounds were slaughtered.

November slaughter by species was as follows: cattle - 8,539,000 pounds, calves - 421,000 pounds, hogs - 13,776,000 pounds, and sheep and lambs - 8,000 pounds. Total slaughter for the first 11 months of 1958, at 258,917,000 pounds liveweight, was 4.3 percent below the 270,654,000 pounds slaughtered during the same period in 1957.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 1,969

million pounds during November, 6 percent below November 1957. This was 15 percent below the October output of 2,315 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 11 months of 1958 totaled 22,209 million pounds, 5 percent below the corresponding period of 1957. Of the January-November volume, 11,897 million pounds were beef, down 7 percent from last year; 1,024 million pounds were veal, down 24 percent; 8,672 million pounds were pork, practically the same as a year earlier; and 616 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent from 1957.

Beef production in November totaled 980 million pounds, 9 percent below November 1957 and 20 percent below a month earlier. Cattle slaughter in November was 1,736,800 head, 15 percent below November last year, and 20 percent below October.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<u>Thous. Head</u>		<u>Thous. Lbs.</u>		<u>Thous. Head</u>		<u>Thous. Lbs.</u>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	12.7	10.3	10,532	8,539	139.4	125.8	112,582	104,566
Calves	3.3	2.3	648	421	46.3	31.2	9,060	5,922
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	8	1.1	1.3	96	117
Hogs	61.0	61.5	13,264	13,776	690.0	683.5	148,916	148,312
TOTAL	77.0	74.2	24,444	22,744	876.8	841.8	270,654	258,917
	<u>Million Head</u>		<u>Million Lbs.</u>		<u>Million Head</u>		<u>Million Lbs.</u>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.0	1.7	1,975	1,758	24.2	21.7	23,178	21,307
Calves	1.0	.7	199	146	11.0	8.6	2,407	1,836
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.0	105	101	13.9	13.0	1,330	1,270
Hogs	6.5	6.2	1,516	1,490	66.0	64.0	15,353	15,038
TOTAL	10.6	9.6	3,795	3,495	115.1	107.3	42,268	39,451

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

PIG CROP ESTIMATE - NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

ITEM	SPRING CROP (DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1)				FALL CROP (JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1)			YEARLY TOTAL (SPRING & FALL)		
	1947-56 AVERAGE	1957	1958	1959 <i>L</i>	1947-56 AVERAGE	1957	1958	1947-56 AVERAGE	1957	1958
<i>Thousands</i>										
NORTH CAROLINA										
SOWS FARROWING....	150	176	185	215	113	131	135	263	307	320
PIGS SAVED.....	974	1,232	1,276	-	751	904	972	1,726	2,136	2,248
PIGS PER LITTER...	6.5	7.0	6.9	-	6.6	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.0	7.0
UNITED STATES										
SOWS FARROWING....	8,291	7,277	7,428	8,317	5,273	5,124	5,926	13,564	12,401	13,354
PIGS SAVED.....	54,570	51,812	52,336	-	35,150	36,148	42,470	89,719	87,960	94,806
PIGS PER LITTER...	6.59	7.12	7.05	-	6.67	7.06	7.17	6.61	7.09	7.10

L/ Number indicated to farrow from breeding intentions reports.

TAR HEEL FALL PIG CROP UP 8 PERCENT - LARGER SPRING CROP EXPECTED

North Carolina's 1958 fall pig crop (pigs saved June 1 - December 1) is estimated at 972,000 pigs. This is 8 percent above the 904,000 pigs saved during the fall of 1957, and 29 percent above the 1947-56 average fall crop.

The increase in the fall crop resulted from a 3 percent increase in the number of sows farrowing plus a corresponding increase in pigs saved per litter.

The combined spring and fall pig crops for 1958 are estimated at 2,248,000 head, about 112,000 head larger than in 1957. The spring pig crop at 1,276,000 was only 4 percent above the 1957 spring pig crop due to a slight decrease in the number of pigs saved per litter.

Reports on breeding intentions from North Carolina swine producers indicate that 215,000 sows have been, or will be, bred for 1959 spring farrowing. This is 16 percent more than the record of 185,000 sows farrowed last spring.

Total sows farrowed in North Carolina during 1958 is estimated at 320,000 head, 4 percent above 1957. With weather conditions generally favorable

for farrowings, especially during the fall season, North Carolina swine producers saved an average of 7.0 pigs per litter for the second year in a row.

UNITED STATES

The 1958 pig crop totaled 94.8 million head, 8 percent larger than the 1957 crop of 88.0 million head. The spring pig crop at 52.3 million head was up 1 percent, and the fall crop of 42.5 million head was 17 percent larger than last year and the largest fall crop since 1943. The increase in the fall crop resulted from a 16 percent increase in the number of sows farrowing and a small increase in pigs saved per litter. The number saved per litter at 7.17 was the highest on record for the fall crop.

For the 1959 spring pig crop, reports on breeding intentions indicate a total of 8,317,000 sows to farrow, 12 percent more than the number farrowing last spring. If the intentions materialize, and the number of pigs per litter equals the 10-year average with an allowance for upward trend, the 1959 spring pig crop would be 59.0 million head.

FALL SOWS FARROWING BY MONTHS -- N. C. & U. S.

YEAR	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	TOTAL	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.
N. C.	<i>Thousand Sows</i>							<i>Percent Of Total</i>					
1957	15	20	30	30	21	15	131	11.9	15.2	22.8	23.0	15.8	11.3
1958	14	25	31	29	23	13	135	10.4	18.4	22.9	21.6	17.2	9.5
U. S.													
1957	735	757	1,185	1,334	749	364	5,124	14.4	14.8	23.1	26.0	14.6	7.1
1958	828	916	1,411	1,517	828	426	5,926	14.0	15.4	23.8	25.6	14.0	7.2

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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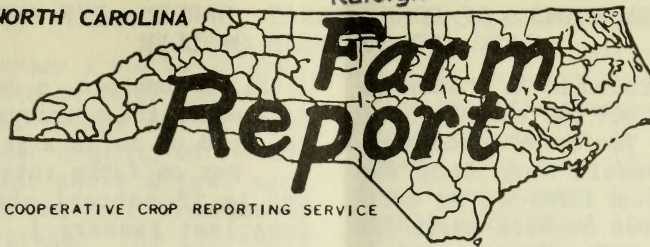
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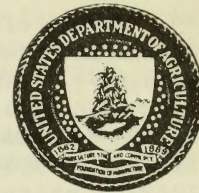
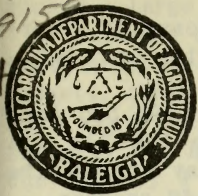
COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES \angle		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1958
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3238	.3029	.3893	.3893	83	78
Wheat, Bu.....	1.74	1.73	2.44	2.44	71	71
Corn, Bu.....	.942	1.02	1.76	1.76	54	58
Oats, Bu.....	.569	.589	.893	.893	64	66
Barley, Bu.....	.391	.915	1.37	1.37	65	67
Rye, Bu.....	.965	.938	1.62	1.62	60	58
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	22.20	22.30	23.50	23.50	94	95
Hogs, Cwt.....	17.90	17.40	22.30	22.30	80	78
Lambs, Cwt.....	20.30	19.00	26.30	26.30	77	72
Chickens, All, Lb....	.151	.147	.289	.289	52	51
Eggs, Doz.....	.383	.363	.493	.493	$\frac{5}{5}$ 72	$\frac{5}{5}$ 69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. $\frac{2}{1}$.	$\frac{3}{4}$ 4.50	$\frac{4}{4}$ 4.41	5.11	5.11	$\frac{5}{5}$ 81	$\frac{5}{5}$ 79

- \angle Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 $\frac{2}{1}$ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 $\frac{3}{1}$ Revised.
 $\frac{4}{1}$ Preliminary.
 $\frac{5}{1}$ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 274

RALEIGH, N. C.

JANUARY 19, 1959

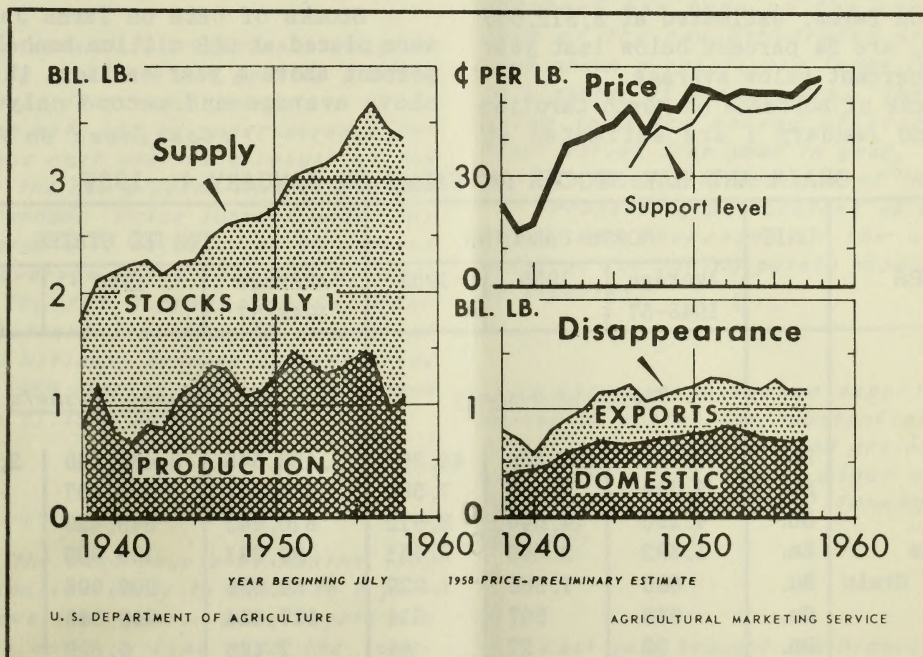
TOBACCO SUPPLIES ARE BEING REDUCED

Flue-cured production is up about a tenth from last year, but supplies for 1958-59 are 3 percent smaller because of a reduction in carryover from the peak 1957-58 level. Burley supplies also will be a little smaller in 1958-59, continuing the gradual decline of the past several years. Domestic use of flue-cured in 1957-58 turned upwards after declining in the preceding 4 years and a small gain is also indicated for burley. This resulted mainly from the increase to a new high in number of cigarettes manufactured, and a rise in

smoking tobacco output -- a secondary outlet for the cigarette types. Leaf use in 1958-59 may make a further small gain, as cigarette consumption is expected to continue to trend upward.

Acreages of all tobacco types are smaller than 10 years ago, reflecting reduced allotments and placements in the Soil Bank acreage reserve this year and last. Although acreages have declined, per acre yields for most types have increased substantially in the past decade.

UNITED STATES FLUE-CURED SUPPLY DOWN; PRICES AVERAGE RECORD HIGH



LARGER N. C. FARM STOCKS OF CORN, WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE AND SORGHUM GRAIN OATS AND SOYBEANS SMALLER

Stocks of corn on N. C. farms are estimated to be 44,367,000 bushels as of January 1, 1959. The current estimate is 11,059,000 bushels more than the 33,308,000 bushels on farms a year earlier and is 1,460,000 bushels above the 1948-57 average. The large on farm stocks results primarily from a record production of corn in 1958.

Wheat farm stocks on January 1, 1959 totaled 1,599,000 bushels, compared with 1,452,000 bushels a year earlier and 2,219,000 for the 10-year average.

Barley stocks on farms, estimated at 614,000 bushels, are 21 percent above a year ago and 37 percent above the 1948-57 average.

Tar Heel, farmers are holding on farms, an estimated 1,929,000 bushels of sorghum grain. 1958 production of sorghum grain in North Carolina was estimated at 3,445,000 bushels, a record crop. The current on farm stocks are 41 percent above the January 1, 1958 holdings and are almost three times the 1948-57 average.

Smaller oat stocks were on farms January 1, 1959 than a year earlier. Production of this crop in 1958 was 20 percent below the 1957 production and almost 10 percent below average. Oats stocks on farms, estimated at 3,512,000 bushels, are 24 percent below last year and 17 percent below average.

Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms on January 1 are estimated at

2,451,000 bushels, a decrease of 7 percent under the previous high of 2,646,000 held on farms a year ago.

Hay on farms totaled 893,000 tons and is 25 percent above the 714,000 tons last January 1. Hay stocks are 11 percent above the 1948-57 average.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of corn on farms January 1, at 2,696 million bushels, were 9 percent above the prior record in 1949 and also above 9 percent above the large stocks last January 1. These huge farm stocks were the result of the new high production in 1958.

January 1 farm stocks of wheat were the second largest of record and the largest since 1943. The estimated total of 457 million bushels of wheat on farms January 1, 1959 was more than one-half larger than a year earlier and more than a fourth larger than average. The January 1 stocks were equivalent to 31.2 percent of the 1958 production, compared with 30.8 percent held a year earlier and the average of 32.1 percent. More than a fourth of the total wheat on farms January 1 was wheat from the 1958 and earlier crops under Government loan, about the same as the previous year.

Stocks of oats on farms January 1 were placed at 953 million bushels -- 12 percent above a year earlier, 17 percent above average and second only to the

(Continued on Page 3)

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS ON JANUARY 1, 1959

CROPS	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Average 1948-57	1958	1959	Average 1948-57	1958	1959
		<i>Thousand Bushels</i>			<i>Thousand Bushels</i>		
Corn	Bu.	42,907	33,308	44,367	2,123,545	2,468,049	2,695,993
Wheat	Bu.	2,219	1,452	1,599	356,943	292,407	456,581
Oats	Bu.	4,256	4,646	3,512	810,843	849,429	952,566
Soybeans	Bu.	1,393	2,646	2,451	99,231	189,935	199,467
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	680	1,365	1,929	52,935	206,996	193,790
Barley	Bu.	448	507	614	137,034	210,345	225,368
Rye	Bu.	53	27	44	7,485	9,899	13,027
Hay	Tons	802	714	893	71,030	86,436	89,913

GRAIN STOCKS (Continued)

record - large January 1 stocks in 1946.

Soybeans stored on farms January 1, were estimated at nearly 200 million bushels, the highest quantity of record. This was 5 percent above a year ago, the previous high and more than double the January 1 average. The increased stocks over last year were due entirely to the record production as the percentage of 1958 production remaining on farms January 1, at 35 percent, was 4 points below a year earlier.

Stocks of barley on farms January 1, 1959 are estimated at 225 million bushels -- 7 percent above a year earlier, 64 percent above average, and second only to the record January 1 stocks in 1943. The large stocks this January 1 reflected the record production in 1958 and the huge carryover into the current season from earlier crops.

The national acreage allotment for flue-cured tobacco is the same as for 1958. Most individual farm allotments are unchanged.

The demand for feed is strong as increasing livestock and poultry productions boost feed requirements.

Corn will not be under acreage restrictions next year as a result of the vote for the new program in the November 25 referendum. Price support under the new program will be based on 90 percent of the average price received by producers for the 3 preceding calendar years, but not less than 65 percent of parity. National average support price for the 1959 crop is estimated at around \$1.12 to \$1.15 a bushel.

In the next couple of months, egg production is likely to run 5 to 7 percent above last year. More layers are on farms and, in line with the long-time trend, production per layer is likely to be at a new high.

Stocks of sorghum grain on farms January 1, estimated at 194 million bushels, were six percent less than the prior record a year earlier despite the larger production in 1958. These huge stocks were over three and one-half times the January 1 average but represented only about the usual one-third of the season's crop.

A record supply of hay was on hand January 1 this year, exceeding the previous record of a year earlier by 4 percent. Stocks of 90 million tons at the beginning of this year were 27 percent above average. A record hay crop was produced in 1958. This along with a record carry-over of old hay on May 1, 1958 made the supply of hay for the 1958-59 feeding season the largest of record. Disappearance of hay from May 1958 to January 1, 1959 was 58 million tons which was record high.

The volume of potatoes used for processing varies from year to year. Generally, and based on industry figures, the volume of potatoes used for manufacturing chips, shoestrings, frozen french fries, and dehydrated potatoes has been on the increase. Some of the new dehydrated products have shown a relatively large increase in a matter of a few years. The volume going into the making of starch and flour varies from year to year, depending on the quality and size of the crop.

Processing of potatoes is here to stay, and increases in the uses of potatoes for making potato products can be expected.

Although increased exports have proved an outlet for substantial quantities of our surplus feed grains, they have been a relatively minor outlet, compared with the total tonnage now on hand.

Last year brought the highest average crop yield per acre ever reached in the United States.

NORTH CAROLINA DAILY FARM WAGE RATES UNCHANGED FROM LAST JANUARY

North Carolina daily farm wage rates around January 1, 1959 are unchanged from a year earlier. For this period, Tar Heel farm wage rates are estimated at \$4.65 per day with house and \$5.50 per day without board or room. The per hour rate with house was estimated at 57 cents, also unchanged from a year ago. The January 1 per hour rate without board or room averaged 69 cents, up 2 cents from January 1, 1958.

Of the eight South Atlantic States, North Carolina ranks sixth in farm wages paid per day with or without room and board.

UNITED STATES

Farm wage rates around January 1 were at record highs for the country as a whole. The gradual advance in farm wage rates took place largely during the latter part of 1958.

There is usually considerable variation in wage rates from State to State across the Nation and this was the situation on January 1. The rate per hour without board or room ranged from a high of \$1.25 in Washington and Connecticut to a low of \$.51 in South

Carolina. In 29 States farm workers averaged \$1.00 or more per hour. The United States average was \$1.03 per hour. Per month rates with house averaged \$200 or more in 17 States with the highest rate of \$271 being paid in California.

Nationally, all individual types of farm wage rates were higher on January 1 than a year earlier with increases fairly uniform. Changes since October 1 were not all in the direction of higher wage rates. For instance, January 1 rates per week with board and room, per day without board and room, and per hour with house were all below the previous quarter. This was true partly because of a decline in demand for harvest labor. Also the hourly rate with house showed a sharp decline from October because the larger proportion of workers being paid at this rate in January was in the lower wage rate areas of the South. Most rates were higher than for October and continued to reflect the competitive bidding for permanent, full-time workers.

STATE	PER DAY				PER HOUR			
	With House		Without Board or Room		With House		Without Board or Room	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Dollars</u>			
North Carolina	4.65	4.65	5.50	5.50	.57	.57	.67	.69
Delaware	6.60	6.80	8.40	8.80	.90	.91	.98	.98
Maryland	6.00	6.20	7.40	7.80	.88	.91	.96	.98
Virginia	4.90	5.00	6.10	6.30	.60	.61	.79	.78
West Virginia	4.20	4.90	5.30	5.60	.64	.64	.72	.73
South Carolina	3.35	3.40	3.90	3.95	.44	.44	.51	.51
Georgia	3.90	3.90	4.40	4.55	.53	.54	.63	.63
Florida	5.60	5.80	6.30	6.00	.64	.65	.81	.80
South Atlantic	4.65	4.90	5.50	5.60	.60	.61	.72	.73
United States	4.85	5.20	6.00	6.40	.73	.78	.97	1.03

IRISH POTATOES PLANTED AND INTENDED PLANTINGS FOR 1958 WITH COMPARISONS

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST 1959	AVERAGE 1949-57	1958	INDI- CATED 1959	AVERAGE 1949-57	1958	INDI- CATED 1959
	AVERAGE 1949-57	1958							
	<u>1,000</u> <u>Acres</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>Acres</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>Acres</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>Cwt.</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>Cwt.</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>Cwt.</u>
WINTER:									
FLORIDA.....	12.9	13.5	12.5	160	96	175	2,055	1,296	2,188
CALIFORNIA....	13.4	21.0	14.3	155	175	145	2,048	3,675	2,074
TOTAL									
WINTER.....	26.3	34.5	26.8	156.2	144.1	159.0	4,103	4,971	4,262

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	PLANTED		INTEN- TIONS 1959	AVERAGE 1949-57	1958	1959	AVERAGE 1949-57	1958	1959
	AVERAGE 1949-57	1958							
	<u>1,000</u> <u>Acres</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>Acres</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>Acres</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>Cwt.</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>Cwt.</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>Cwt.</u>
EARLY SPRING:									
FLA. HASTINGS.	17.1	25.5	22.0	160	155	APR. 10	2,732	<u>1/</u> 3,952	APR. 10
OTHER....	4.7	6.9	4.0	101	106	"	475	<u>1/</u> 729	"
TEXAS.....	3.4	.3	.5	46	75	"	148	22	"
TOTAL EARLY SPRING.....	25.1	32.7	26.5	133.2	143.8	"	3,355	4,703	"
LATE SPRING:									
NORTH CAROLINA	26.4	23.0	19.8	101	115	MAY 9	2,655	2,645	MAY 9
SOUTH CAROLINA	10.9	7.5	6.5	81	65	"	875	488	"
GEORGIA.....	3.0	2.0	1.8	59	58	"	178	116	"
ALABAMA-BALDWIN	19.2	20.0	16.0	96	110	"	1,801	2,210	"
OTHER.	12.1	9.4	9.2	46	48	"	558	451	"
MISSISSIPPI...	11.1	9.0	9.0	40	45	"	437	405	"
ARKANSAS.....	14.3	8.5	8.5	50	50	"	708	425	"
LOUISIANA.....	11.4	7.0	6.6	40	44	"	456	306	"
OKLAHOMA.....	6.3	5.0	4.9	47	59	"	302	296	"
TEXAS.....	11.2	9.0	8.3	45	55	"	498	496	"
ARIZONA.....	4.8	9.6	8.5	229	185	"	1,124	1,776	"
CALIFORNIA....	65.9	73.0	57.0	264	245	"	17,343	17,885	"
TOTAL LATE SPRING.....	196.8	183.0	156.1	138.0	150.3	"	26,934	27,499	"

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices, etc.

(See write-up on Page 6)

N. C. PROSPECTIVE LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE SMALLER

If North Carolina late spring potato growers carry out current intentions, the 1959 acreage will be 19,800 a reduction of 14 percent from the 23,000 acres harvested in 1958. Prospective acreage is 25 percent less than the 1949-57 average of 26,400.

UNITED STATES

Growers in the late spring potato areas indicate intentions to plant 156,100 acres in 1959 -- 15 percent less than the 183,000 acres planted in 1958 and the smallest acreage for the late spring crop in recent years. If growers plant the present intended acreage and if 1954-58 average yields are obtained, the 1959 production would be 23,509,000 cwt., 15 percent less than the 27,499,000 cwt. harvested in 1958.

California, the largest late spring producing State, reported intentions to plant 57,000 acres or a 22 percent decline in acreage from 1958. The crop in the Edison-Arvin district of Kern County has been mostly planted. Plantings in the other areas of the State have started and will continue until February.

Growers in North Carolina report intentions 14 percent below the 1958 acreage while in South Carolina the indicated decline is 13 percent. A reduction of 20 percent is indicated for the Baldwin area of Alabama and 11 percent in Arizona. In all of the other States, except Arkansas and Mississippi, the 1959 intentions are below the 1958 planted acreage. In Arkansas and Mississippi, the 1959 intentions are reported to be the same as planted in 1958.

N. C. 1959 WHEAT ACREAGE UP

The N.C. wheat seedings in the fall of 1958 is estimated at 446,000 acres, up 25 percent from the acreage seeded for 1958.

The 1959 wheat crop was seeded under generally favorable conditions last fall. About three-fourths of the wheat crop was seeded by the end of the week, November 8. Condition of the wheat crop on December 1 was mostly good although some acreage was in only fair condition in the Southern Piedmont and

Southern Mountain Counties.

Based upon condition as of December 1, the production for 1959 is estimated at 9,812,000 bushels which is 29 percent above the 7,614,000 bushels produced last year.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat seedings in the fall of 1958 spread over a larger acreage than the previous year as the end of the Acreage Reserve Program for wheat made a significantly larger acreage eligible for seeding. Total seedings of winter wheat for all purposes this fall are estimated at 45.1 million acres an increase of 2 percent over seedings in the fall of 1957 but 12 percent less than average. The crop seeded in the fall of 1958 was planted under acreage allotments and marketing quotas with the same National wheat allotment as last year of 55 million acres.

A 1959 winter wheat crop of 957 million bushels is indicated, based on conditions as of December 1 and other factors. A crop of this size indicates a relatively sharp decline following the record crop of 1958 but would still be the fifth largest crop of record and 17 percent above average.

Weather conditions between December 1 and harvest time as well as damage from insects and disease largely influence the final outturn of the crop. The current forecast of production assumes normal weather, insect, and disease conditions for the remainder of the 1959 crop season. In the last 20 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from December 1 to harvest has been 125 million bushels, ranging from a maximum change of 274 million bushels to a minimum of 5 million bushels.

The acreage seeded to winter wheat in the fall of 1958 was not influenced by the Acreage Reserve Program but an increased amount of wheat acreage moved under the Conservation Reserve Program. Nearly 4 million acres of winter wheat were placed under the Acreage Reserve Program for 1958 and presumably were available for seeding in 1959.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR DECEMBER 1958

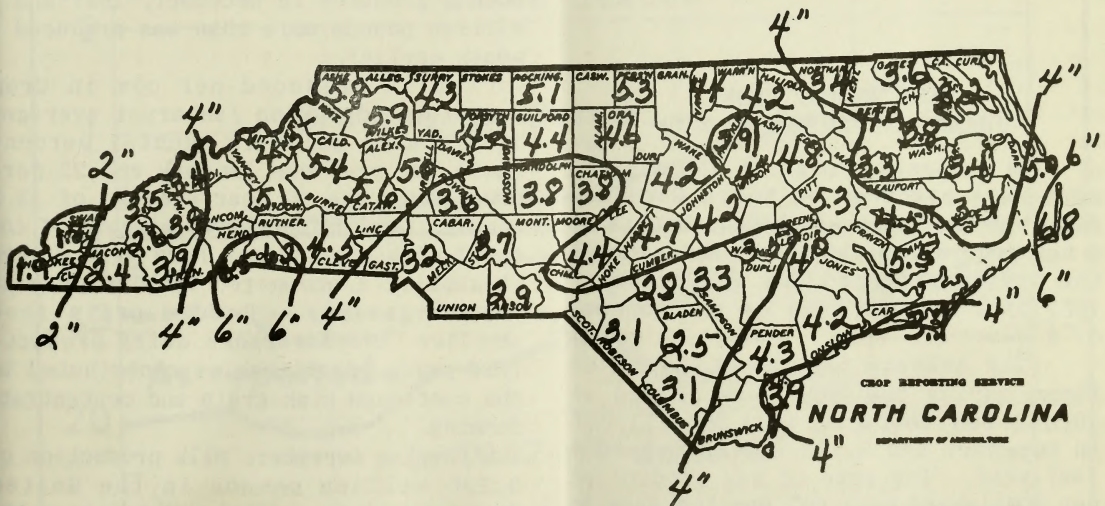
December weather was remarkable in a number of ways. The sunniest December in several years over most of North Carolina, it was also the coldest in many years. A large part of the State had the most snow of any December on record, and many stations had the greatest 24-hour amount of rainfall on record for December. The snow that fell over the eastern two-thirds of the State was one of the earliest big snows of the century, pre-dating the big 1917 snow by one day. The extremely cold weather which followed on the 15th and 16th was at many places the coldest of record for so early in the season.

December began cold, with temperatures some ten or more degrees below long-term averages for the time of year. There was steady warming, however, until on the 5th the weather was as much warmer than normal as it had been colder on the 1st. Another cold turn followed immediately, and for the next two weeks weather ranged from moderately cold to extremely cold, without any intervening period of warm weather.

Near zero weather occurred on one or more mornings around the 15th in the northern interior near the Virginia line. Warming finally came around the 23rd, but it was cold again on Christmas day. Another cycle of warming, then cooling, left temperatures just about normal at the end of the month.

Most of December was rather dry in North Carolina, and except for one big snow and one big rain, precipitation would have been well below normal. Snow on the 11th affected mainly the Coastal Plain and eastern portions of the Piedmont. Over a broad belt from the Sandhill peach area northeastward to around Elizabeth City, amounts from ten to eighteen inches fell. To the southeast, part of this precipitation fell as rain, but some snow accumulated on the ground to the coast. To the west, amounts tapered off rapidly to practically nothing in the Mountains and western Piedmont, but that area had a two to six inch snow on the 14th. The big rain fell on the 28th, yielding from two to six inches over most of the State.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER 1958



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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EGG PRODUCTION BREAKS DECEMBER RECORD

An estimated total of 152 million eggs were produced on North Carolina farms during December which establishes a new record for the month and exceeds the previous record set in December, 1957 by 3 million eggs or an increase of 2 percent.

The average number of layers on farms during the month was placed at 10,162,000 compared with 10,031,000 in November and 9,972,000 in December last year. The rate of egg production per 100 layers of 1,497 was the same as December a year ago and only slightly less than the 1,500 average for the previous month of November.

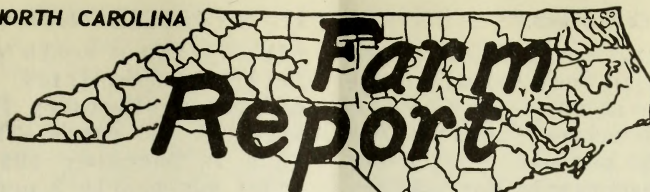
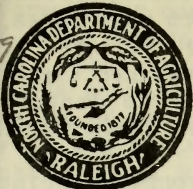
December egg production in the United States was 4 percent above 1957 and set a new record for the month.

RECORD DECEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during December was estimated at 144 million pounds. This was a gain of about 2 percent over the 141 million pounds produced in December, 1957 and 2 million pounds more than was produced a month earlier.

Milk produced per cow in Crop Reporters' herds on January 1 averaged 17.5 pounds which is about 1 percent above the previous January and 32 percent above the 10 year average of 13.3 pounds. Approximately 76 percent of the total milk cows in the herd were milked on January 1, compared with 78 percent a year earlier. Record grain feed supplies and favorable dairy product-feed price relationships contributed to the continued high grain and concentrate feeding.

During December, milk production of 9,380 million pounds in the United States was only slightly higher than the previous December but 6 percent above the November 1958 estimate. Production during the month was sufficient to provide 1.73 pounds of milk per person daily -- slightly less than for December a year ago.



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FEBRUARY 6, 1959

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 6 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 6 points during the month ending January 15. The current January index of 297 compares with the January 1958 index of 288, and index of 277 on January 15, 1957, and 288 on January 15, 1956.

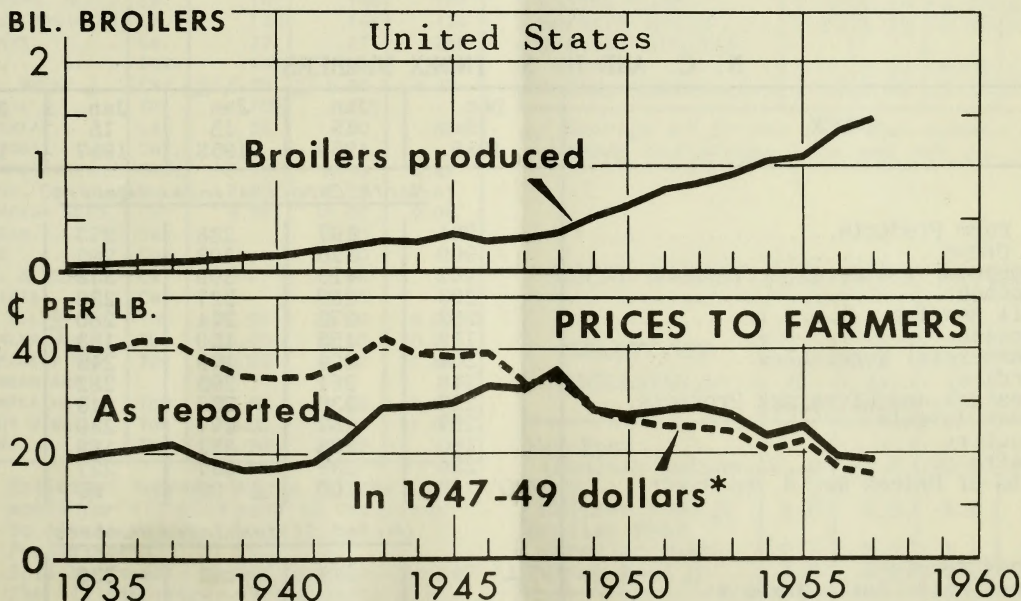
The advance of 6 point in the current "All Farm Products" index resulted from a small advance in prices for most farm crops, poultry, and dairy products. A small decline was noted in
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UNCHANGED PRICES PAID HIGHER PARITY RATIO 82

The newly revised Index of Prices Received by Farmers in mid-January, at 244 percent of its 1910-14 average, held unchanged from December and was about 1 percent above a year earlier. Lower prices for hogs, cotton, dairy products, fruit, and tobacco were offset by increases for commercial vegetables, cattle, chickens, and calves.

The revised Index of Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates was 298 on January 15, about 1 percent
(Continued on Page 2)

BROILER PRICES TREND DOWN AS OUTPUT CLIMBS



* ADJUSTED BY INDEX OF PRICES PAID, INCLUDING INTEREST, TAXES, AND WAGE RATES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 6476-58 (9) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

the cotton index, and a drop of 10 points took place in meat animals. The meat animal group is composed of hogs, beef cattle, and calves. Prices for hogs dropped \$1.50 per cwt. during the month and were responsible for the decline in meat animal index. Prices for beef cattle and calves made considerable gains during the same period.

The poultry index advanced eight points during the month ending January 15. The poultry group is composed of prices for all chickens, turkeys, and eggs. Prices for all chickens was up 2.4 cents at 16.5 cents per pound which is the highest since August 1958 for this index. Turkey prices were unchanged and eggs declined slightly.

LIVESTOCK: Cattle on feed January 1 were at a record high--11 percent more than a year earlier. Cattle feeders in 13 of the leading States reported intentions to market 13 percent more cattle in January-March than in the first quarter of 1958.

DAIRY: In 1958, price support purchases included 183.8 million pounds butter, 80.3 million pounds of cheese, and 783.4 million pounds of dry milk.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

higher than a month earlier. Prices paid for commodities, farm wage rates, and the preliminary 1959 estimates of interest and taxes all averaged higher than in December 1958. The January index was nearly 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio dropped 1 point in January to 82. This was 1 point lower than a year earlier.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates has been revised, based upon data from the 1955 Farm Expenditure Survey. The weight base period has been shifted from 1937-41 to 1955, and commodity coverage expanded. The Index of Prices Received by Farmers has also been revised, and the weights for the current index are based on average annual marketings for the period 1953 to 1957.

COTTON: Cotton exports for 1958-59 are not likely to exceed 4 million bales, compared with 5.7 million for 1957-58.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1957	Jan. 15 1956
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	291	297	288	277	288
All Crops.....	309	316	303	295	305
Tobacco.....	402	413	399	378	386
Cotton.....	263	259	227	230	248
Oil Bearing.....	262	272	244	280	307
Grains.....	152	155	159	153	142
Commercial Vegetables.....	204	204	199	245	223
Fruits.....	248	261	295	282	372
Livestock and Livestock Products..	227	230	236	213	227
Meat Animals.....	297	287	277	239	194
Poultry.....	180	188	212	188	238
Dairy.....	236	239	237	227	243
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	L/ 99	100	L/ 99	95	102
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	L/ 244	244	241	238	227
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	295	298	290	292	281
Parity Ratio.....	83	82	83	82	80

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.
L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed supplies continued to rise during the month ending January 15. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein was up 5 cents at \$4.00 per cwt. Mixed dairy feeds with 29% protein and over advanced 20 cents to \$4.90 per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal was unchanged at \$4.40 while cottonseed meal advanced 15 cent to \$3.95 per cwt.

Little change was noted in the prices paid in the grain by-products group. Bran advanced 5 cents while corn meal and middlings remained unchanged. Poultry feed prices continued upward. Laying mash advanced 5 cents, broiler growing mash 10 cents and scratch grain remained unchanged at \$4.15 per cwt.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		DEC. 15	JAN. 15	JAN. 15
		1958	1959	1959
		<i>Dollars</i>		
TOBACCO.....	LB.	*.626	*.600	.576
CORN.....	BU.	1.24	1.30	1.02
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.98	1.96	1.71
OATS.....	BU.	.88	.87	.590
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.15	1.12	.911
RYE.....	BU.	2.00	2.00	.967
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.10	2.12	1.73
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	1.97	2.00	2.02
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.105	.111	.106
COTTON.....	LB.	.318	.313	.2823
COTTONSEED.....	TON	48.00	48.00	43.30
WOOL.....	LB.	.40	.40	.357
HOGS.....	CWT.	18.40	16.90	16.40
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	18.40	19.30	22.90
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	26.50	28.20	27.80
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	7.01
LAMBS.....	CWT.	20.70	20.10	18.40
MILK COWS.....	HD.	155.00	155.00	227.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.141	.165	.167
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.140	.166	.174
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.27	.27	.239
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.435	.432	.364
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1'</u>	CWT.	<u>5'</u> 5.75	<u>2'</u> 5.80	4.33
RETAIL <u>3'</u>	QT.	.205	.205	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.52	.50	.586
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	4.75	4.95	4.47
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	2.00	2.25	2.47
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	9.30	10.00	9.05
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	8.90	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	10.10	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	12.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	12.00	-
HAY, ALL <u>4'</u>	TON	27.90	29.00	19.30
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	35.00	36.50	20.00
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	30.50	31.00	21.80
SOYBEAN AND				
COWPEA HAY...	TON	29.00	29.50	28.00
PEANUT VINE....	TON	19.00	19.00	21.00
OTHER.....	TON	24.70	24.00	

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.95	4.00	3.74	3.81
16% Protein.....	3.80	3.85	3.63	3.75
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.95	3.64	3.73
20% Protein.....	4.10	4.20	3.96	4.04
24% Protein.....	4.10	4.20	4.06	4.17
29% & Over.....	4.70	4.90	4.53	4.66
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.40	4.40	4.27	4.45
Cottonseed Meal..	3.80	3.95	4.02	4.27
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	5.73	6.36
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.35	3.40	3.05	3.17
Middlings.....	3.55	3.55	3.12	3.21
Corn Meal.....	3.65	3.65	3.18	3.12
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.80	4.85	4.45	4.53
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.15	3.87	3.90
Broiler Growing				
Mash.....	5.00	5.10	4.94	4.98
Poultry Ration 1/	3.87	3.93	3.35	3.40

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Dec. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.7
Farm				
Chicken Feed 2/	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.3
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.5
Turkey Feed 2/	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0

1/ Pounds of Feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

* Types 11-37

N. C. HONEY CROP DOWN 32 PERCENT

Honey production in North Carolina for 1958 was estimated to be 2,562,000 pounds. This amount, compared to the 3,740,000 pounds produced during 1957 represents a 32 percent decrease.

There were 183,000 producing colonies in 1958 which is 2 percent below the 187,000 producing colonies in 1957. Honey production per colony in 1958 was 14 pounds compared to 20 pounds in 1957. Price received by North Carolina farmers for all honey was 33.2 cents per pound and 47 cents for beeswax. Value of the 1958 crop was \$851,000 for honey and \$28,000 for beeswax.

UNITED STATES: Honey production in the United States in 1958 totaled 265,629,000 pounds, an increase of 9 percent over the 243,902,000 pounds produced in 1957 and 13 percent above the 1952-56 average of 235,720,000 pounds. The crop was produced by 5,420,000 colonies of bees--up slightly from the 5,997,000 colonies in 1957. Production per colony of 49.0 pounds was 8 percent above the 1957 yield of 45.2 pounds. Honey production in 1958 was well above 1957 in the West, West North Central, and South Central States.

Beekeepers received an average of 17.4 cents per pound for 1958 honey sales--1.3 cents less than in 1957. Beeswax prices averaged 46 cents a pound or 11 cents less than in 1957.

The 10 leading honey States which

produced 61 percent of the crop were California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Texas, Idaho, Iowa, New York, Michigan, and South Dakota.

Honey yields per colony averaged 49.0 pounds in 1958, compared with 45.2 pounds in 1957. Yields per colony increased in the Western, South Central, and West North Central States, but decreased from 42.4 to 33.0 pounds in the North Atlantic States; from 46.5 to 39.6 pounds in the East North Central States; and from 36.3 to 31.5 pounds in the South Atlantic States.

BEESWAX

State and Div.	Total Production Pounds		Avg. Price Received By Farmers ¢ Per Lb.		Value of Production	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>Thousands</i>				<i>Thous. Dol.</i>	
N. C.	82	59	54	47	44	28
Del.	2	2	55	50	1	1
Md.	14	16	55	50	8	8
Va.	56	50	53	48	30	24
W. Va.	32	36	56	48	18	17
S. C.	28	29	55	49	15	14
Ga.	114	99	55	49	63	49
Fla.	436	312	57	47	249	147
S. Atl.	764	603	55.9	47.7	428	288
U. S.	4,503	4,792	57.0	46.0	2,567	2,205

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1957 REVISED, 1958 PRELIMINARY

State and Div.	Colonies of Bees Number		Honey Production Per Colony Pounds		Total Production Pounds		Stocks On Hand For Sale Dec. 15 Pounds	Average Price Received By Farmers L/ Cents Per Lb.		Value Of Production	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958		1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>Thousands</i>				<i>Thousands</i>					<i>Thous. Dollars</i>	
N. C.	187	183	20	14	3,740	2,562	333	32.7	33.2	1,223	851
Del.	3	3	25	26	75	78	20	30.9	29.8	23	23
Md.	29	29	25	26	725	754	188	28.2	27.2	204	205
Va.	146	139	24	21	3,504	2,919	438	31.1	30.8	1,090	899
W. Va.	108	103	14	16	1,512	1,648	280	33.3	31.8	503	524
S. C.	57	58	26	24	1,482	1,392	139	31.6	30.1	468	419
Ga.	217	213	31	31	6,727	6,603	726	26.3	24.0	1,769	1,585
Fla.	263	274	72	57	18,936	15,618	4,685	18.9	18.9	3,579	2,952
S. Atl.	1,010	1,002	36.3	31.5	36,701	31,574	6,809	24.1	23.6	8,859	7,458
U. S.	5,397	5,420	45.2	49.0	243,902	265,629	72,635	18.7	17.4	45,578	46,231

L/ All Honey Price - Wholesale and Retail for extracted, chunk and comb.

NORTH CAROLINA PROSPECTIVE TURKEY CROP DOWN 15 PERCENT FROM LAST YEAR

There will not be as much turkey meat available for Tar Heel dinner tables in 1959 as compared to 1958, if the present forecast materializes. Latest reports of intentions to raise turkeys in North Carolina for 1959 indicate a total of 1,469,000 turkeys or 15 percent below 1958. The intentions report further reveals decreases of 12 percent and 40 percent for the heavy and light breeds, respectively.

For the period July through December 1958, a total of 31,230 turkeys of all heavy breeds were tested by official State agencies. This represents a 19 percent decrease in the number tested during the comparable period of 1957.

UNITED STATES

U. S. turkey growers intend to produce 5 percent more turkeys in 1959 than last year. They plan increases of 16 percent in light breeds and 3 percent in the heavy breed with whites up 18 percent but other heavy breeds down 1 percent. If growers carry out their intentions, about 81.9 million turkeys will be raised, compared with 77.9 mil-

lion in 1958. All regions show planned increases except the North Atlantic and South Central regions. Increases indicated are 11 percent in the West North Central, 8 percent in the East North Central, 4 percent in the South Atlantic and 1 percent in the West. The North Atlantic region expects a decrease of 2 percent and growers in the South Central region plan to raise about the same number of turkeys as last year.

Heavy Breed growers intend to raise 67,740,000 turkeys this year--3 percent more than last year. Growers plan to raise 16,146,000 heavy white breed turkeys, compared with 13,678,000 last year--an increase of 18 percent. According to present plans heavy white breeds will account for 24 percent of all heavies raised in 1959 compared with 21 percent in 1958. All regions show increases in heavy white breed except the North Atlantic where an 8 percent decline is intended. Increases planned are 38 percent in the South Atlantic, 25 percent in the West North Central 19 percent in the East North Central, 16 percent in the West and 7 percent in the South Central region.

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1959

State and Division	NUMBER RAISED 1958 <i>L</i> /			INTENDED FOR RAISING IN 1959			
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Total Turkey 1959 as % of '58
	<i>Thousands</i>						<i>Percent</i>
NORTH CAROLINA..	1,551	184	1,735	1,359	110	1,469	85
Delaware.....	108	397	505	108	516	624	124
Maryland.....	237	82	319	197	107	304	95
Virginia.....	2,003	4,401	6,404	2,008	5,281	7,289	114
W. Virginia....	486	968	1,454	406	968	1,374	94
S. Carolina....	881	25	906	705	20	725	80
Georgia.....	286	1	287	286	1	287	100
Florida.....	165	90	255	165	90	255	100
So. Atlantic....	5,717	6,148	11,865	5,234	7,093	12,327	104
No. Atlantic....	3,005	197	3,202	2,927	204	3,131	98
E. No. Central..	9,210	1,505	10,715	9,626	1,899	11,525	108
W. No. Central..	21,076	2,404	23,480	23,289	2,793	26,087	111
So. Central.....	7,211	1,094	8,305	7,141	1,168	8,309	100
Western.....	19,557	781	20,338	19,523	959	20,482	101
UNITED STATES...	65,776	12,129	77,905	67,740	14,121	81,861	105

NORTH CAROLINA DECEMBER SLAUGHTER UP - TOTAL FOR YEAR DOWN

December commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina at 23,235,000 pounds liveweight was up about two percent from the 22,831,000 pounds slaughtered during December of 1957. Among major species the slaughter of cattle and calves between the two periods actually showed a decline, but this was more than offset by a 12 percent increase in the slaughter of hogs.

Slaughter for last December by species was as follows: 8,274,000 pounds of cattle; 372,000 pounds of calves; 9,000 pounds of sheep and lambs; and 14,580,000 pounds of hogs. The total slaughter for 1958 amounted to 282,152,000 pounds, a decrease of four percent from the 1957 total of 293,485,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,185 million pounds during December--4 percent above December 1957. This was 11 percent above the November output of

1,969 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production in 1958 totaled 24,394 million pounds, 5 percent below the production for 1957. Of the 1958 volume, 12,989 million pounds were beef, down 6 percent from previous years; 1,107 million pounds were veal, down 2 percent; 9,623 million pounds were pork, practically the same as a year earlier; and 675 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 3 percent from 1957.

Beef production in December totaled 1,092 million pounds, 3 percent above December 1957 and 11 percent above November 1958. Cattle slaughter in December was 1,884,500 head, 5 percent below December last year, but 9 percent above November. Cattle slaughtered in December averaged 1,033 pounds per head liveweight, 50 pounds heavier than December 1957 and 21 pounds heavier than November.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	11.0	9.7	9,198	8,274	150.4	135.5	121,780	112,840
Calves	3.2	2.0	614	372	49.5	33.2	9,674	6,294
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	9	1.1	1.4	96	126
Hogs	62.0	67.5	13,019	14,580	752.0	751.0	161,935	162,892
TOTAL	76.2	79.3	22,831	22,235	953.0	921.1	293,485	282,152
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.0	1.9	1,948	1,946	26.2	23.6	25,126	23,253
Calves	.9	.8	179	148	11.9	9.4	2,587	1,984
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.2	108	122	15.0	14.2	1,439	1,391
Hogs	6.6	7.0	1,551	1,663	72.6	71.0	16,904	16,700
TOTAL	10.6	10.9	3,786	3,879	125.7	118.2	46,056	43,328

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

MOST N. C. GRAIN STOCKS UP

With the exception of oats, North Carolina grain stocks on storage in all positions as of January 1 showed an increase over those on hand a year earlier. Most of the corn, oats, barley, rye, and sorghum grain stocks were reported to be stored on farms while the greater part of the wheat and soybean stocks were in commercial storage.

Off-farm stocks, on-farm stocks, and total stocks in North Carolina, by crops, as of January 1 were respectively as follows: Corn 3,757,000 bushels; 44,367,000 bushels and 48,124,000 bushels, up 32.6 percent from a year earlier. Wheat 1,977,000 bushels; 1,599,000 and 3,576,000 bushels, up 21.9 percent. Oats 346,000; 3,512,000, and 3,858,000 bushels, down 34.3 percent. Barley 86,000; 614,000 and 700,000 bushels, up 23 percent. Rye 11,000; 44,000 and 55,000 bushels; up 96.4 percent. Sorghum grain 254,000; 1,929,000 and 2,183,000 bushels, up 31.7 percent. Soybeans 3,467,000; 2,451,000 and 5,918,000 bushels, up 47.8 percent.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of wheat, corn, barley, sorghum grain, and soybeans in all positions on January 1 continued at record levels. Wheat stocks at 1.8 billion bushels, sorghum grain at 721 million, and soybeans at 469 million bushels exceeded the previous records by 16, 39, and 23 percent, respectively. Corn stocks of 3.9 billion bushels were nearly 9 percent above the record level of a year ago with barley stocks 8 percent larger. Oat stocks at 1 billion bushels approached the record level of 1946 and were 13 percent above a year earlier. Rye and flaxseed stocks each were sharply above the previous year. Stocks of feed grains--corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain--totaled 156 million tons, more than a tenth above the previous record of 139 million tons in storage January 1, 1958.

Stocks of 1,816 million bushels of wheat stored on January 1 were the largest of record, 59 percent above average.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, JANUARY 1

Crop	Off-Farm Totals* January 1		On-Farm Totals January 1		Total All Positions January 1	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>						
Corn.....	2,997	3,757	33,308	44,367	36,305	48,124
Wheat.....	1,481	1,977	1,452	1,599	2,933	3,576
Oats.....	1,228	346	4,646	3,512	5,874	3,858
Barley.....	62	86	507	614	569	700
Rye.....	1	11	27	44	28	55
Sorghum Grain.	293	254	1,365	1,929	1,658	2,183
Soybeans.....	1,358	3,467	2,646	2,451	4,004	5,918
<u>UNITED STATES</u>						
Corn.....	1,143,158	1,229,924	2,468,049	2,695,993	3,611,207	3,925,917
Wheat.....	1,090,253	1,359,176	292,407	456,581	1,382,660	1,815,757
Oats.....	78,799	96,110	849,429	952,566	928,228	1,048,676
Barley.....	149,259	164,282	210,345	225,368	359,604	389,650
Rye.....	9,873	11,294	9,899	13,027	19,772	24,321
Sorghum Grain.	311,161	527,607	206,996	193,790	518,157	721,397
Soybeans.....	192,099	269,610	189,935	199,467	382,034	469,077

* Includes stocks in Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

FARM REPORT

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S. R. Newell, Director

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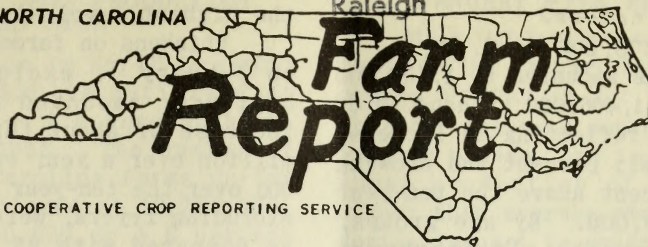
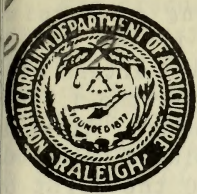
COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES $\frac{L}{}$		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1958	Jan. 1 1959
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percen</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3029	.2823	.3893	.3800	78	74
Wheat, Bu.....	1.73	1.71	2.44	2.36	71	72
Corn, Bu.....	1.02	1.02	1.76	1.69	58	60
Oats, Bu.....	.589	.590	.893	.837	66	70
Barley, Bu.....	.915	.911	1.37	1.28	67	71
Rye, Bu.....	.938	.967	1.62	1.50	58	64
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	22.30	22.90	23.50	23.20	95	99
Hogs, Cwt.....	17.40	16.40	22.30	21.70	78	76
Lambs, Cwt.....	19.00	18.40	26.30	25.70	72	72
Chickens, All, Lb....	.147	.167	.289	.269	51	62
Eggs, Doz.....	.363	.364	.493	.474	$\frac{5}{69}$	$\frac{5}{78}$
Milk, Whlse. Cwt. $\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ 4.45	$\frac{4}{4}$ 4.33	5.11	4.95	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$

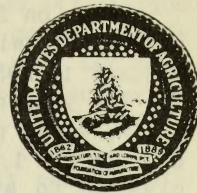
- $\frac{L}{}$ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 $\frac{2}{1}$ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 $\frac{3}{1}$ Revised.
 $\frac{4}{1}$ Preliminary.
 $\frac{5}{1}$ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.
 $\frac{6}{1}$ Not available.

NORTH CAROLINA

Raleigh



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 276

RALEIGH, N. C.

FEBRUARY 20, 1959

N. C. LIVESTOCK INVENTORIES SHOW CONTINUED INCREASE

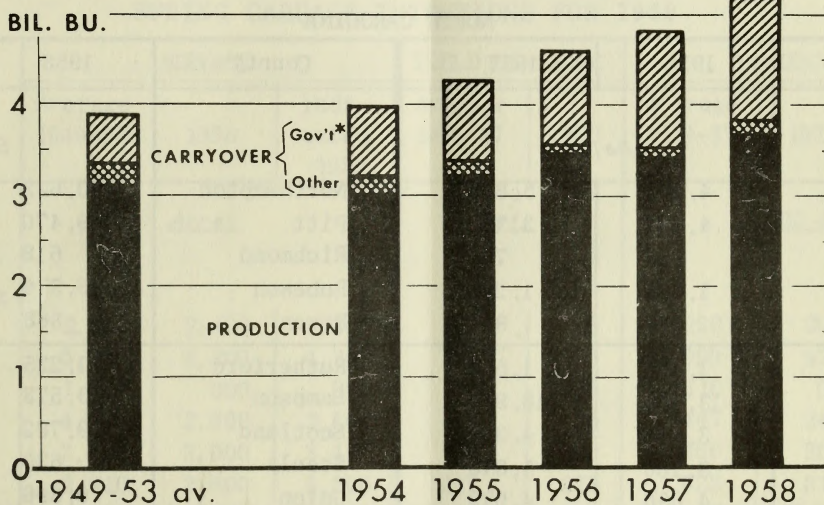
With the exception of workstock, which have declined rapidly for a number of years, numbers of North Carolina livestock on farms as of January 1 showed an increase over those reported a year earlier. All cattle, estimated at 1,014,000 were up 30,000 head, or about three percent, and they were approximately 21 percent above the

1948-57 ten-year average of 836,000. Practically all of the increase came in animals being kept principally for beef the number having risen from 427,000 to 457,000 for an increase of seven percent. There was a slight increase in young milk stock, but milk cows two years old and older declined

(Continued on Page 2)

CORN SUPPLY CLIMBS ABOVE 5 BILLION BUSHELS

UNITED STATES



* YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER

* UNDER LOAN OR OWNED BY CCC

1958 BASED ON INDICATION IN OCTOBER

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

A record crop and carryover stocks boosted the total corn supply for 1958-59 to 5.2 billion bushels, a third larger than the 1949-53 average. Acreage planted was more than 10 percent below the 5-year average, but yields

were sharply higher and carryover stocks much larger. A further substantial increase in corn carryover is in prospect for the close of the 1958-59 marketing year.

LIVESTOCK (Continued)

one percent to 375,000 head.

Hogs on farms amounted to 1,490,000 as compared with 1,406,000 on hand as of January 1, 1958, reflecting an increase for the year of six percent and showing a rise of 21 percent above the ten-year average of 1,229,000. By age groups, pigs up to six months old increased from 876,000 on January 1, 1958 to 937,000 as of January 1, 1959, a seven percent gain; sows and gilts moved from 213,000 to 244,000 a rise of 15 percent; while other hogs following heavy local marketings, showed a decline by dropping 2.5 percent from 317,000 to 309,000.

Sheep and lambs on farms at 71,000 were 10,000 above those on hand a year earlier and 26,000 above the ten-year average. The inventory has steadily increased since 1950 and now stands at

the highest level since 1936.

Chickens on farms in North Carolina on January 1, excluding commercial broilers, amounted to 14,146,000 an increase of about three quarters of a million over a year earlier and 1,700,000 over the ten-year average. Turkeys, excluding fryers, were placed at 91,000 as compared with 97,000 the first of last year. The ten-year average number for 1948-57 is 57,000.

TOTAL LIVESTOCK VALUES HIGHER

Combined values of all livestock and poultry on farms January 1 excluding commercial broilers, advanced about 23 percent from \$159,151,000 to \$196,064,000 over the period from a year earlier. Value of cattle moved from \$88,560,000 to \$117,624,000 for an increase of 32.

(Continued on Page 8)

N. C. REPORT ON COTTON GINNINGS BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 259,816 bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina through Janu-

ary 15, 1959 from the crop of 1958. The following table gives ginnings by counties for 1958 with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1957.

NORTH CAROLINA					
County	1958	1957	County	1958	1957
<i>Bales</i>			<i>Bales</i>		
Anson	4,663	5,818	Northampton	20,623	16,705
Bertie	4,442	3,745	Pitt	9,470	6,976
Bladen	693	767	Richmond	618	936
Cabarrus	1,036	1,289	Robeson	26,376	24,352
Catawba	285	381	Rowan	868	1,005
Chowan	1,496	1,553	Rutherford	1,225	2,004
Cleveland	13,556	18,960	Sampson	13,573	12,181
Cumberland	3,663	4,336	Scotland	9,702	8,871
Edgecombe	8,186	5,870	Stanly	630	949
Franklin	4,690	4,079	Union	6,396	7,563
Halifax	20,630	16,439	Wake	2,357	1,898
Harnett	12,494	11,501	Warren	4,321	3,742
Hertford	4,536	4,006	Wayne	13,320	7,652
Hoke	4,255	3,979	Wilson	10,510	7,499
Iredell	2,407	2,984			
Johnston	15,846	12,105	All Other	16,878	15,812
Lee	1,190	1,323			
Lincoln	2,430	4,235			
Mecklenburg	2,398	3,189			
Nash	14,053	10,266	TOTAL	259,816	234,970

JANUARY N. C. EGG PRODUCTION RECORD HIGH

Egg production in North Carolina during January 1959 is estimated at 53 million eggs -- 3.4 percent above that of January 1958. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during January 1959 was placed at 10,292,000, an increase of 450,000 or 4.6 percent over January 1958. Rate of egg production in January was 1,491 eggs per 100 layers, as compared with 1,500 a year ago.

JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk Production on North Carolina farms during January totaled 141 million pounds. Production for the month exceeds that for the same month a year ago by 3 million pounds, and is 6 million pounds above production of December 1958. Higher than average amount of grain fed during January is primarily responsible for the increased milk production.

COTTON: Cotton exports for 1958-59 are not likely to exceed 4 million bales, compared with 5.7 million for 1957-58.

N. C. LATE SPRING CABBAGE INTENDED ACREAGE DOWN 7.4 PERCENT

North Carolina growers of Late Spring Cabbage report intentions to harvest 2,500 acres in 1959, down 7.4 percent from the 2,700 acres harvested in 1958. The first production forecast for this acreage will be released May 11.

Cabbage Acreage intentions is estimated at 17,400, up 2.4 percent from the 17,000 acres harvested in 1958 but is 11.8 percent below average. The intended late spring cabbage acreage estimated at 8,100 is down 6.4 percent from the 8,650 acres harvested last year and is 18.1 percent below the average.

UNITED STATES

The United States Early Spring

SPRING CABBAGE INTENTIONS FOR 1959

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
	Average 1949-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959	Average 1949-57	1958	Average 1949-57	1958	Indi- cated - 1959
	<u>Acres</u>			<u>Cwt.</u>		<u>1,000 Cwt.</u>		
CABBAGE:								
Early Spring								
S. C.	2,090	2,400	2,400	139	85	288	204	Apr. 10
Ga.	5,340	4,200	4,300	112	100	599	420	" "
Ala.	1,080	900	900	107	105	116	94	" "
Miss.	4,360	2,900	2,600	105	85	447	246	" "
La.	3,960	3,000	3,400	91	100	366	300	" "
Calif.	2,910	3,600	3,800	217	225	635	810	" "
Group Total	19,730	17,000	17,400	125	122	2,451	2,074	" "
Late Spring								
Ohio	660	750	750	189	170	123	128	May 11
Mo.	910	800	700	99	100	90	80	" "
Md.	930	800	650	121	135	110	108	" "
Va.	2,300	1,900	1,800	119	125	273	238	" "
N. C.	2,220	2,700	2,500	119	120	264	324	" "
Ky.	300	-	-	129	-	37	-	" "
Tenn.	2,580	1,700	1,700	143	140	365	238	" "
Group Total	9,890	8,650	8,100	128	129	1,264	1,116	" "

SPECIES AND CLASSIFICATION	NORTH CAROLINA							
	NUMBERS ON JANUARY 1			VALUE PER HEAD L			TOTAL VALUE	
	1948-57 Average	1958 Revised	1959 Prel.	1948-57 Average	1958	1959	1948-57 Average	1959 Revised
	<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>Dollars</i>			<i>Thousand</i>	
HORSES AND MULES-Total	298	198	176	128.00	93.00	102.00	40,041	18,6
2 years plus.....	-	194	172	-	-	-	-	5
Under 2 years old...	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	
CATTLE-Total.....	836	984	1,014	94.00	90.00	116.00	76,370	88,8
Milk Stock.....	-	557	557	-	-	-	-	35
Cows & Heifers 2 yrs. plus	377	379	375	121.00	118.00	149.00	45,531	44,2
Heifers 1-2 years...	-	84	86	-	-	-	-	3
Heifer calves.....	-	94	96	-	-	-	-	6
Other Cattle: L /.....	-	427	457	-	-	-	-	5
Cows 2 years plus...	-	206	223	-	-	-	-	2
Heifers 1-2 years...	-	63	74	-	-	-	-	
Calves.....	-	102	103	-	-	-	-	1
Steers 1 year plus..	-	38	40	-	-	-	-	
Bulls 1 year plus...	-	18	17	-	-	-	-	
SHEEP-Total.....	45	61	71	18.80	18.00	18.80	850	1,3
On Feed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock Sheep.....	45	61	71	18.80	18.80	18.80	850	1,2
Ewe Lambs.....	-	10	12	-	-	-	-	
Wethers & Ram Lambs.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Ewes 1 year plus....	-	46	53	-	-	-	-	
Rams 1 year plus....	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	
Wethers 1 year plus.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
HOGS-Total.....	1,229	1,406	1,490	25.40	25.50	29.00	31,124	35,8
Under 6 months.....	-	876	937	-	-	-	-	
Sows & Gilts 6 mos. plus	-	213	244	-	-	-	-	
Others 6 mos. plus..	-	317	309	-	-	-	-	
CHICKENS-Total L /.....	12,443	13,418	14,146	1.28	1.10	1.10	15,845	14,7
Hens.....	-	4,628	4,767	-	-	-	-	
Pullets.....	-	7,453	7,975	-	-	-	-	
Other Chickens L /.....	-	1,337	1,404	-	-	-	-	
TURKEYS-Total L /.....	57	97	91	6.24	4.30	4.20	349	4
All heavy breeds...	-	94	89	-	-	-	-	
All light breeds...	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	
Total breeder hens..	-	51	48	-	-	-	-	
Heavy breeder hens..	-	49	47	-	-	-	-	
Light breeder hens..	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	

L / Based on reporters' estimates of average price per head in their localities.

L / Does not include turkey fryers.

ARMS JANUARY 1

UNITED STATES								
NUMBERS ON JANUARY 1			VALUE PER HEAD			TOTAL VALUE		
1948-57 Average	1958 Revised	1959 Prel.	1948-57 Average	1958	1959	1948-57 Average	1958 Average	1959 Prel.
<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>Dollars</i>			<i>Thousand Dollars</i>		
6,075	3,354	3,079	61.40	83.90	101.00	379,171	281,427	312,476
5,786	3,165	2,895	-	-	-	-	-	-
290	189	184	-	-	-	-	-	-
87,994	93,350	96,851	120.00	119.00	153.00	10,447,884	11,154,410	14,809,134
35,398	33,413	32,826	-	-	-	-	-	-
23,599	22,233	21,606	178.00	176.00	220.00	4,183,908	3,908,887	4,743,762
5,587	5,297	5,309	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,212	5,883	5,911	-	-	-	-	-	-
52,596	59,937	64,025	-	-	-	-	-	-
21,233	24,287	25,584	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,669	6,063	6,822	-	-	-	-	-	-
15,855	18,491	19,755	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,066	9,448	10,213	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,773	1,648	1,651	-	-	-	-	-	-
31,467	31,337	32,644	-	-	-	561,338	602,366	654,499
4,151	4,010	4,280	-	-	-	-	-	-
27,316	27,327	28,364	17.80	19.40	20.30	486,583	529,168	574,429
4,053	4,345	4,690	-	-	-	-	-	-
894	623	687	-	-	-	-	-	-
21,244	21,326	21,924	-	-	-	-	-	-
846	842	858	-	-	-	-	-	-
280	191	205	-	-	-	-	-	-
54,839	50,980	57,201	30.70	30.20	31.90	1,682,280	1,538,123	1,826,167
30,811	32,861	38,030	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,072	8,355	9,307	-	-	-	-	-	-
14,957	9,764	9,864	-	-	-	-	-	-
15,324	370,884	383,257	1.38	1.26	1.26	574,791	467,881	481,852
29,819	127,891	119,565	-	-	-	-	-	-
58,078	224,619	243,829	-	-	-	-	-	-
27,426	18,374	19,863	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,015	5,542	5,861	6.39	4.67	4.65	31,862	25,872	27,236
-	4,856	4,995	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	686	866	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,202	3,410	3,659	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,960	3,057	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	450	602	-	-	-	-	-	-

y for beef purposes. 3/ Does not include commercial broilers.

NORTH CAROLINA MOVES TO SECOND PLACE IN BROILER PRODUCTION

North Carolina ranked second in the Nation in the production of commercial broilers during 1958. Georgia, the leading State, produced 292,119,000 birds during the year followed by North Carolina with 134,185,000, Arkansas with 133,331,000, Alabama with 130,024,000 and Texas with 114,327,000.

North Carolina's out-put registered a 26 percent increase over the 106,352,000 birds produced in 1957. Prices received averaged 17.6 cents per pound resulting in a gross income of \$77,935,000. Although the average price was three-tenths of a cent less than that for 1957, gross income increased by

\$18,920,000 for a gain of 32 percent. The average liveweight per bird marketed in 1958 was 3.3 pounds as compared with a 3.1 average for 1957.

Broiler production in the 22 important States, producing 90 percent of the Nation's 1957 total, climbed to 1,496,864,000 birds -- up 15 percent from the number produced in 1957. The average price received was 18.3 cents per pound liveweight, a half cent less than received per pound in 1957. Gross income from sales was up 14 percent having amounted to \$890,245,000 as compared with \$784,099,000 received in 1957.

COMMERCIAL BROILER PRODUCTION AND GROSS INCOME IN 22 STATES, 1957-1958 ^{1/}

State and Total	1957				1958 ^{2/}			
	Number Produced	Pounds Produced	Price per lb.	Gross Income ^{3/}	Number Produced	Pounds Produced	Price per lb.	Gross Income ^{3/}
	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Thous. Dollars</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Thous. Dollars</i>
Maine	50,424	191,611	19.5	37,364	56,475	208,958	19.4	40,538
Conn.	28,370	99,295	20.4	20,256	30,356	106,246	19.8	21,037
Pa.	35,291	123,518	20.5	25,321	42,349	143,987	20.4	29,373
Ind.	42,370	139,821	19.2	26,846	44,912	152,701	18.8	28,708
Ill.	8,337	26,678	18.7	4,989	8,224	25,494	18.3	4,665
Mo.	28,200	84,600	18.1	15,313	33,900	105,090	17.8	18,706
Del.	93,537	318,026	19.4	61,697	94,250	329,875	19.0	62,676
Md.	74,288	252,579	19.4	49,000	86,209	293,111	19.0	55,691
Va.	61,646	191,103	18.5	35,354	62,879	207,501	18.3	37,973
W. Va.	25,233	83,269	19.1	15,904	27,252	89,932	18.8	16,907
N. C.	106,352	329,691	17.9	59,015	134,185	442,810	17.6	77,935
S. C.	15,690	50,208	18.5	9,288	17,561	57,951	18.0	10,431
Ga.	261,000	835,200	18.0	150,336	292,119	934,781	17.6	164,521
Fla.	10,884	33,740	19.3	6,512	11,319	35,089	18.3	6,421
Ala.	103,875	332,400	18.0	59,832	130,024	429,079	17.6	75,518
Miss.	66,597	206,451	18.3	37,781	85,424	264,814	17.7	46,872
Ark.	110,191	319,554	18.2	58,159	133,331	386,660	17.6	68,052
La.	17,428	52,284	18.8	9,829	20,650	66,080	17.5	11,564
Texas	100,826	302,478	18.9	57,168	114,327	342,981	18.5	63,451
Wash.	11,671	39,681	22.0	8,730	14,939	52,286	20.7	10,823
Oreg.	7,697	24,630	21.7	5,345	8,340	26,688	19.6	5,231
Calif.	43,490	139,168	21.6	30,060	47,839	157,869	21.0	33,152
TOTAL	1,303,397	4,175,985	18.8	784,099	1,496,864	4,859,983	18.3	890,245

^{1/} States having weekly chick placement reports. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent total production.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JANUARY, 1959

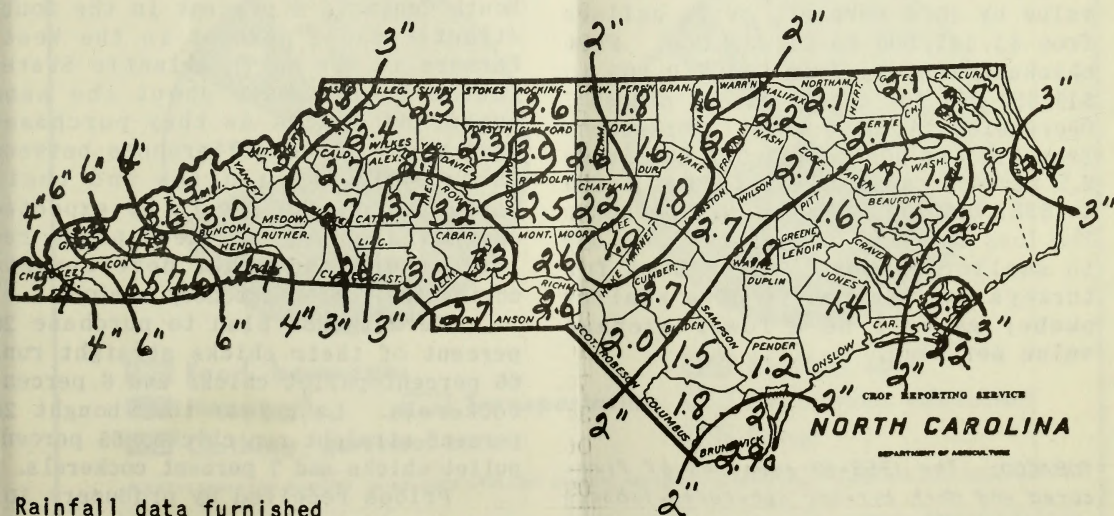
North Carolina had more fair weather in January than is usually expected in mid-winter in this section of the country. It was rather gloomy at the beginning and end of the month, but more than half the days between the 5th and 25th were fair or only partly cloudy, and a good number of these days had unbroken sunshine throughout all the daylight hours. The Piedmont and coastal plain were particularly sunny, with sunshine recorded on about two-thirds of the daylight hours, as compared with a usual January record of only about half sunny and half cloudy. Thunderstorms occurred over much of North Carolina the 21st or 22nd in connection with a vigorous cold weather front which crossed the state from west to east; some rather vigorous local windstorms occurred with this system.

There was a great deal of cold weather in North Carolina during January, but none as cold as occurred in December. Zero weather occurred in the mountains on one or more occasions, but the lowest recorded over most of the Piedmont and Coastal Plain was around 10 degrees, while on the immediate coast the lowest was around 15. A cold spell around the 5th and another right after mid-month accounted for the

coldest weather in most sections. The mid-month cold period lasted three or four days, but there was a great deal of sunshine, so that there was no day on which some part of North Carolina did not rise above the freezing point. Average temperatures over the entire month were two or three degrees below the normal in all parts of the state.

Precipitation was somewhat short of the long-term average amount for January in nearly all sections of North Carolina. The greatest shortage was in the central Coastal Plain, where only about half the normal amount fell. The rain was well distributed throughout the month however, and the consistently cold weather prevented any great drying out of the soils. Precipitation in the Mountains and Western Piedmont was nearly up to normal, and a limited section of the Southern Mountains had a greater-than-normal amount. Snow occurred frequently in the mountains, but amounts were not generally large. Snow or sleet reached the Outer Banks at Hatteras on the 8th and 9th, and the southeast coast at Wilmington on the 16th, but there was no accumulation on the ground. Most interior sections had an inch or a little more on the 8th and again on the 16th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JANUARY, 1959



CROP REPORTING SERVICE
NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

INTENDED PURCHASES OF BABY CHICKS IN UNITED STATES

This year farmers plan to buy 1 percent fewer chicks than last year. The decrease of 6 percent in the North Central States was more than enough to offset increases of 8 percent in the South Central, 4 percent in the South Atlantic and 2 percent in the West. Farmers in the North Atlantic States intend to purchase about the same number of chicks as they purchased last year. Some differences between their February 1 plans and their actual purchases are to be expected depending on egg and feed price relationships and other developments during the coming hatchery season.

Farmers now plan to purchase 28 percent of their chicks straight run, 66 percent pullet chicks and 6 percent cockerels. Last year they bought 28 percent straight run chicks, 65 percent pullet chicks and 7 percent cockerels.

Prices received by producers for eggs in mid-January averaged 36.4 per dozen, about the same as a month earlier but down 2.5 cents from January 1959.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Raleigh, N. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
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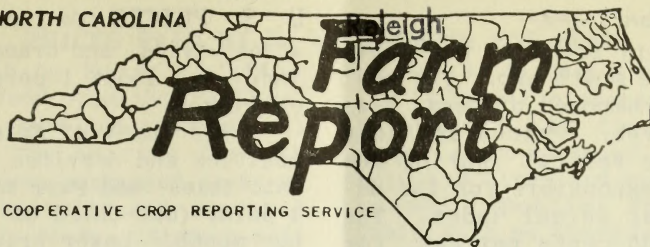
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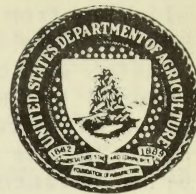
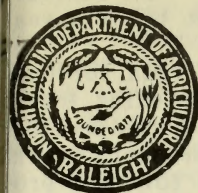
LIVESTOCK VALUES (Continued)

percent. Value of hogs rose from \$35,853,000 to \$43,210,000 at a gain of 20.5 percent, and sheep increased in value by 16.4 percent, or in dollars from \$1,147,000 to \$1,335,000. Farm chickens went up from \$14,760,000 to \$15,561,000 for a gain of 5.4 percent. Decreasing in value were: Workstock, from \$18,414,000 to \$17,952,000, down 2.5 percent; and turkeys from \$417,000 to \$382,000 or a drop of 8.4 percent. The loss in value of workstock was due to smaller numbers, while that for turkeys was the result of a smaller number as well as a lower average value per head.

TOBACCO: The 1958-59 supplies of fire-cured and dark air- and sun-cured tobacco are about 7 or 8 percent smaller than for 1957-58 and the lowest for many years.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 277

RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCH 9, 1959

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 6 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local market advanced 6 points during the month ending February 15. The current February index of 303 compares with the February 1958 index of 288, and index of 279 on February 15, 1957, and 287 on February 15, 1956.

The advance of 6 points in the current "All Farm Products" index resulted from a small advance in prices for most farm crops. Meat animals,

(Continued on Page 2)

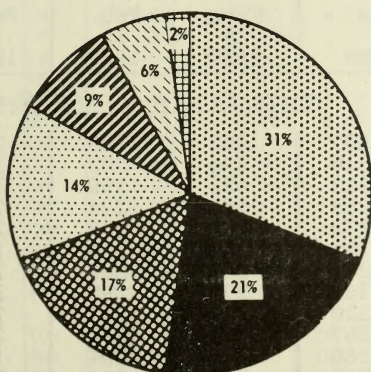
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICES PAID DOWN ONE POINT PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 4 tenths of a percent (1 point) during the month ended February 15 to 243 percent of its 1910-14 average. With few exceptions, livestock and product prices were lower and crop prices were higher. Primarily responsible for the decline were lower prices for hogs, milk, tomatoes, and eggs. Most important offsetting changes were higher prices for lettuce, new crop

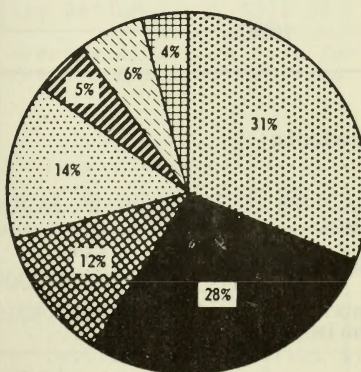
(Continued on Page 2)

DIFFERENCES IN FARM AND URBAN SPENDING PATTERNS ARE SMALL United States

FARM *



CITY



Food, beverages

Housing ^Δ

Clothing, personal care

Transportation

Medical care

Recreation, education

Other

* FARM-OPERATOR FAMILIES Δ INCLUDES DWELLING UPKEEP, HOUSEHOLD OPERATION, FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

poultry, and dairy products were down slightly from one month ago. The meat animal group is composed of hogs, beef cattle, and calves. Prices for hogs dropped 70 cents per cwt. during the month and were responsible for the decline in the meat animal index. The price advanced 90 cents per cwt. for beef cattle and \$1.00 for calves.

Poultry index declined 6 points during the month ending February 15. The price for all chickens was down .1 of a cent at 16.4 cents, turkeys unchanged at 27.0 cents, and eggs were down 2.2 cents at 41.0 cents per dozen.

The ratio of North Carolina prices received to U. S. prices paid advanced 2 points during the month and currently is 102 which is 7 points above February 15, 1958.

CATTLE: The 97 million head of cattle on farms January 1 included 6½ million on feed, a tenth more than last year. Slaughter of fed cattle this spring and for the year as a whole may exceed that of a year earlier and prices may slip a little in late winter.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

strawberries, and oranges. The February index was about 1 percent below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined 1 point (one-third of 1 percent) during the month. Lower prices for farm production items were responsible for this decline. Prices of family living items held at the all-time peak re-established last month, and were about 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

With both prices received for farm products and prices paid for goods and services bought slightly lower in mid-February, the Parity Ratio held at 82, the same as in January and nearly 4 percent lower than a year earlier.

FARM INCOME: Gross farm income was at a peak \$38 billion in 1958, about 10 percent higher than in 1957, while realized net income was more than a fifth higher. Net income per person on farms from all sources was \$1,068, a new record.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1957	Feb. 15 1956
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	297	303	288	279	287
All Crops.....	316	324	302	297	306
Tobacco.....	413	422	399	378	386
Cotton.....	259	269	224	238	256
Oil Bearing.....	272	279	237	271	306
Grains.....	155	157	164	158	146
Commercial Vegetables.....	204	208	202	257	221
Fruits.....	261	271	295	302	372
Livestock and Livestock Products..	230	227	238	216	221
Meat Animals.....	287	285	291	244	200
Poultry.....	188	182	204	185	221
Dairy.....	L/ 242	242	244	237	240
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	100	102	95	95	102
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	244	243	246	234	227
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	298	297	291	293	280
Parity Ratio.....	82	82	85	80	81

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed supplies continued at about the same level as reported one month earlier. The average for all mixed dairy feeds was unchanged at \$4.00 per cwt. Mixed activity was reported in the high protein feeds. Soybean meal price declined 10 cents per cwt. and was quoted at \$4.30 per cwt. Cottonseed meal advanced 25 cents per cwt. and was

reported at \$4.20 per cwt.

Very little change was observed in the prices paid for the grain by-products group. Bran advanced 5 cents per cwt. while middlings and corn meal were unchanged. Poultry feed prices were stable with no changes from preceeding month.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		JAN. 15 1959	FEB. 15 1959	FEB. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	** .600	-	*38.3
CORN.....	BU.	1.30	1.34	1.04
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.96	1.96	1.74
OATS.....	BU.	.87	.85	.599
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.12	1.12	.922
RYE.....	BU.	2.00	2.00	.986
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.12	2.15	1.75
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.00	2.05	2.05
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.111	.113	.110
COTTON.....	LB.	.313	.326	.2827
COTTONSEED.....	TON	48.00	50.00	43.80
WOOL.....	LB.	.40	.40	.351
HOGS.....	CWT.	16.90	16.20	15.40
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	19.30	20.20	22.80
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	28.20	29.20	28.40
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	7.14
LAMBS.....	CWT.	20.10	18.80	18.10
MILK COWS.....	HD.	155.00	160.00	232.00
CHICKENS, ALL.....	LB.	.165	.164	.166
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.166	.165	.172
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.27	.27	.249
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.432	.410	.354
MILK, WHLSE. 1/.....	CWT.	5/ 5.90	2/ 5.90	4.24
RETAIL 2/.....	QT.	.205	.205	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.50	.50	.583
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES.....	CWT.	4.95	5.30	4.36
APPLES, COM'L.....	BU.	2.25	2.45	2.57
LESPEDEZA SEED.....	CWT.	10.00	10.70	10.00
KOREAN.....	CWT.	8.90	9.00	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	10.10	11.00	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	12.00	12.50	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	12.00	14.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/.....	TON	29.00	29.70	19.30
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	36.50	37.00	19.90
LESPEDEZA HAY.....	TON	31.00	31.00	21.60
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	29.50	30.50	28.40
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	19.00	19.00	20.90
OTHER.....	TON	24.00	24.50	-

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.00	4.00	3.61	3.81
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.85	3.75	3.75
18% Protein.....	3.95	4.00	3.73	3.72
20% Protein.....	4.20	4.25	4.04	4.04
24% Protein.....	4.20	4.25	4.17	4.14
29% & Over.....	4.90	4.90	4.66	4.64
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.40	4.30	4.45	4.39
Cottonseed Meal.....	3.95	4.20	4.27	4.36
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	6.36	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.40	3.45	3.17	3.10
Middlings.....	3.55	3.55	3.21	3.15
Corn Meal.....	3.65	3.65	3.18	3.15
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.85	4.85	4.53	4.52
Scratch Grain.....	4.15	4.15	3.90	3.89
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.10	5.10	4.98	4.94
Poultry Ration 1/.....	3.93	3.95	3.40	3.41

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.0	10.4	10.7	10.4
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5
Turkey Feed 2/	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

- 1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
- 2/ Preliminary.
- 3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
- 4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
- 5/ Revised.
- Type 11-37
- ** Type 31

NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE

The number of sheep and lambs shorn in North Carolina during 1958 totaled 55,000 head, about 8 percent more than the number shorn in 1957. The weight per fleece was 6.0 pounds, compared with 5.9 pounds for 1957, and equals the record high of 6.0 pounds in 1955.

Wool production totaled 330,000 pounds in 1958 and 301,000 pounds in 1957. North Carolina wool production ranked third in the South Atlantic

States, with Virginia first and West Virginia second.

The average price received by North Carolina growers for wool sold during the marketing season April through January 1959 was 42 cents per pound, exclusive of incentive payment. Value of wool sales in 1958 was \$139,000 which is 21 percent below 1957. The decline in value was due to a reduction of 16 cents per pound for the 1958 crop.

WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES, 1957 AND 1958

State	Sheep Shorn		Weight Per Fleece		Production		Price Per Pound \angle		Value	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Lbs.</i>		<i>Cents</i>		<i>1,000 Dol.</i>	
Delaware	4	5	6.5	6.6	26	33	56	40	15	13
Maryland	45	46	6.5	6.7	292	308	54	37	158	114
Virginia	300	303	5.9	5.9	1,770	1,788	63	42	1,115	751
W. Virginia	274	268	5.6	5.4	1,534	1,447	56	41	859	593
N. Carolina	51	55	5.9	6.0	301	330	58	42	175	139
S. Carolina	11	13	7.2	7.3	79	95	56	42	44	40
Georgia	54	50	5.5	5.9	299	295	56	40	167	118
Florida	7	8	4.4	4.3	31	34	49	34	15	12

\angle Weighted average price for wool sold April 1958 through January 1959.

AVERAGE NUMBER LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1957 AND 1958, NORTH CAROLINA

Month	No. Layers \angle		Eggs Per 100 Layers		Eggs Produced	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Number</i>		<i>Mil. Eggs</i>	
January	9,428	9,842	1,544	1,500	146	148
February	9,231	9,578	1,492	1,392	138	133
March	9,231	9,444	1,854	1,736	171	164
April	9,166	9,312	1,854	1,860	170	173
May	9,038	9,113	1,866	1,894	169	173
June	8,845	8,912	1,692	1,722	150	153
July	8,650	8,844	1,643	1,655	142	146
August	8,782	8,910	1,578	1,575	139	140
September	9,311	9,372	1,446	1,509	135	141
October	9,840	9,899	1,457	1,553	143	154
November	9,973	10,031	1,434	1,506	143	151
December	9,972	10,162	1,497	1,497	149	152
Annual	9,289	9,452	\angle 1,613	\angle 1,617	1,795	1,828

\angle Average.

HOGS: Hog slaughter in 1959 will exceed 1958 throughout the year as the result of a 17 percent larger 1958 fall pig crop and a prospective 13 percent larger 1959 spring pig crop.

BROILERS: Market supplies will continue heavy the next few months, since egg settings have been running 8 to 10 percent over a year ago.

HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1959

North Carolina: Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 10,768,000 chicks during January, a 5.7 percent increase over the output for January a year earlier and the highest North Carolina production for the month on record. The latest January hatch was made up of 10,356,000 broiler chicks and 412,000 egg-type chicks. Egg-type chicks hatched were considerably less than for January a year ago, but the decrease was more than offset by the increase in broiler chicks. The January hatch by type for 1958 were as follows: Broiler chicks - 9,687,000 and Egg-type chicks 499,000.

UNITED STATES

The production of chicks by commercial hatcheries during January was up 8 percent from January 1958 and 36 percent above the 1953-57 average for the month. Production during the month totaled 187,301,000, compared with 172,965,000 in January 1958 and the average 137,743,000. Broiler-type chicks produced were up 10 percent and egg-type chicks were up 3 percent.

The number of broiler-type chicks produced in January, which accounted for 81 percent of the January hatch, totaled 151,874,000, compared with 138,543,000 in January 1958. Egg-type chicks produced totaled 35,427,000, compared with 34,422,000 in January 1958. Eggs in incubators on February 1 indicate that the number of broiler

chicks hatched in February will be larger than in February 1958. The hatch of egg-type chicks will be smaller.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1954-1958, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Milk Cows On Farms	Milk Production Per Cow	Total Milk Production
	(000)	(Pounds)	(Mil. Lbs.)
1954	370	4,520	1,672
1955	360	4,680	1,685
1956	355	4,850	1,722
1957	357	4,960	1,771
1958 <i>L/</i>	353	4,930	1,740

L/ Preliminary

MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, 1956-1958, NORTH CAROLINA

Month	1956	1957	1958 <i>L/</i>
	<i>Million Pounds</i>		
January	132	141	138
February	125	131	126
March	136	142	139
April	148	153	147
May	163	167	162
June	151	157	154
July	152	158	156
August	158	157	158
September	149	148	150
October	140	142	142
November	132	136	133
December	136	139	135
Total	1,722	1,771	1,740

L/ Preliminary

TOTAL CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES *L/*

States	DURING JANUARY			Areas	DURING JANUARY		
	Average 1953-57	*1958	*1959		Average 1953-57	*1958	*1959
	<i>Thousands</i>				<i>Thousands</i>		
NORTH CAROLINA	6,913	10,186	10,768	SOUTH ATLANTIC	44,041	62,338	65,999
Delaware	4,985	7,546	6,588	New England	13,161	14,218	14,344
Maryland	6,250	6,863	7,863	Middle Atlantic	14,015	13,969	13,069
Virginia	5,945	6,725	7,157	E. N. Central	15,685	15,608	14,523
W. Virginia	850	1,058	885	W. N. Central	8,478	9,573	9,411
South Carolina	1,184	2,037	2,189	E. S. Central	11,676	20,091	26,580
Georgia	15,415	25,548	28,083	W. S. Central	17,279	23,969	27,521
Florida	2,499	2,375	2,466	Mountain	875	1,071	1,229
				Pacific	12,532	12,128	14,625
<i>L/ Includes Broiler and Egg Type Chicks</i>				UNITED STATES	137,742	172,965	187,301
<i>* Preliminary.</i>							

N. C. JANUARY SLAUGHTER DECREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during January amounted to 25,179,000 pounds. Production for the month was off 6.8 percent from the 27,017,000 pounds slaughtered in January 1958 and it was the smallest January output since 1955. A sharp drop in cattle and calf slaughter was responsible for the decrease. Total liveweight of hogs slaughtered was actually the highest for January since records were started in 1947. This year's January commercial slaughter by species was as follows: Cattle 8,910,000 pounds; calves 436,000 pounds; and hogs 15,833,000 pounds. Sheep slaughter was of no importance.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,244 million pounds in January 1959, 1 percent below January 1958. This was 3 percent above December 1958 production of 2,185 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

January beef production at 1,127 million pounds was 7 percent below the 1,210 million pounds produced in January 1958, but 3 percent above the 1,092 million pounds produced in December 1958. The number of cattle slaughtered for the month totaled 1,915,000 head, 13 percent less than the 2,201,900 head killed in January 1958, but 2 percent greater than the 1,884,500 head slaughtered in December 1958. January slaughter cattle averaged 1,038 pounds per

head liveweight. This was 43 pounds heavier than January 1958 and 5 pounds heavier than December.

January veal production at 77 million pounds was 27 percent below January 1958, and 7 percent below December. The number of calves slaughtered this January totaled 675,500 head, 25 percent below January 1958, and 11 percent below December. Calves slaughtered averaged 203 pounds per head liveweight, 9 pounds lighter than January 1958, but 8 pounds heavier than December.

Pork production for January totaled 965 million pounds, 8 percent above a year earlier, and 1 percent above a month earlier. The hog kill for January was 7,029,800 head, 5 percent above a year earlier, and 1 percent above a month earlier. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during January was 238 pounds per head, 4 pounds heavier than a year earlier, but 1 pound lighter than a month earlier. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight of hogs was 13.6 pounds this January, 14.1 in January 1958 and 13.7 pounds in December 1958.

The lamb and mutton production in January was 75 million pounds, 27 percent above a year earlier and 27 percent above a month earlier. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month totaled 1,494,600 head. This was 25 percent above January 1958 and 23 percent above December. Sheep and lambs slaughtered this January averaged 103 pounds per head, liveweight, 1 pound heavier than a year earlier, and 3 pounds heavier than a month earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	Jan. 1958	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1958	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1958	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1958	Jan. 1959
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	14.0	10.3	11,834	8,910	2.2	1.9	2,191	1,988
Calves	3.4	2.2	635	436	.9	.7	192	137
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	8	-	1.2	1.5	122	154
Hogs	66.0	71.0	14,540	15,833	6.7	7.0	1,568	1,672
TOTAL	83.5	83.5	27,017	25,179	11.0	11.1	4,073	3,951

**AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS
AND PER POUND OF WOOL, BY MONTHS, 1958, NORTH CAROLINA**

Month	Beef Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs	Sheep	Wool
	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Cents</u>
January	15.40	23.60	18.00	18.70	5.50	-
February	16.70	25.00	18.70	19.30	6.00	-
March	16.80	24.90	19.50	19.50	6.50	-
April	18.80	25.70	19.40	21.00	6.70	37
May	20.40	27.80	21.00	20.70	6.80	38
June	19.00	24.50	21.70	20.00	6.80	42
July	18.70	24.80	22.00	21.50	6.30	38
August	18.40	26.00	21.50	21.30	6.00	38
September	18.50	26.00	20.20	21.00	5.50	39
October	18.70	25.60	19.40	21.00	6.00	39
November	18.70	26.20	19.00	21.00	6.00	40
December	18.60	26.50	18.40	20.70	6.00	40
Wt. Av.	18.20	25.50	19.80	20.70	6.30	L/ 42

L/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1958 through January 1959. January 1959 price 40 cents.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The probable production of heavy breeds of turkeys in North Carolina during 1959 will be 1,359,000 birds. Light breed are estimated at 110,000 birds. Turkey eggs in incubators on February 1 in the South Atlantic States by types for 1958 and 1959 were as follows: Heavy breeds, 468,000 eggs; 1959, 441,000 eggs; Light breeds, 700,000 eggs, 1959, 806,000 eggs.

United States

Compared with January 1958 heavy white breed poult production in January

1959 was up 55 percent. The production of other heavy breeds, mostly broad breasted bronze, was down 27 percent. The production of heavy white breed poult totaled 1,183,000, compared with 763,000 in January 1958. Production of other heavy breed poult in January totaled 1,226,000, compared with 1,688,000 in January 1958. Light breed poult production during January totaled 1,497,000 compared with 844,000 in January 1958--an increase of 77 percent.

POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JANUARY 1958 AND 1959							
	White Heavy Breeds L/		Other Heavy Breeds L/		Total Heavy Breeds L/		Light Breeds L/	
	1958	1959*	1958*	1959*	1958*	1959*	1958*	1959*
	<u>Thousands</u>							
New England States	4	6	0	0	4	6	1	0
Middle Atlantic	7	20	12	8	19	28	2	4
East North Central	154	232	95	56	249	288	48	249
West North Central	415	628	315	361	730	989	185	309
South Atlantic	54	83	237	161	291	244	419	611
South Central	81	116	133	81	214	197	134	168
West	48	98	896	559	944	657	55	156
UNITED STATES	763	1,183	1,688	1,226	2,451	2,409	844	1,497

L/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, White Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with Light weight breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys.
* Preliminary.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.2823	.2827	.3800	.3787	74	75
Wheat, Bu.....	1.71	1.74	2.36	2.36	72	74
Corn, Bu.....	1.02	1.04	1.69	1.69	60	62
Oats, Bu.....	.590	.599	.837	.835	70	72
Barley, Bu.....	.911	.922	1.28	1.28	71	72
Rye, Bu.....	.967	.986	1.50	1.50	64	66
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	22.90	22.80	23.20	23.10	99	99
Hogs, Cwt.....	16.40	15.40	21.70	21.60	76	71
Lambs, Cwt.....	18.40	18.10	25.70	25.60	72	71
Chickens, All, Lb....	.167	.166	.269	.268	62	62
Eggs, Doz.....	.364	.354	.474	.472	^{5/} 78	^{5/} 77
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. ^{2/}	^{3/} 4.34	^{4/} 4.24	4.95	4.93	^{5/} 83	^{5/} 84

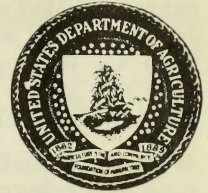
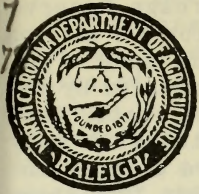
- ^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
^{3/} Revised.
^{4/} Preliminary.
^{5/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA

Raleigh

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 278

RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCH 25, 1959

LARGER TOTAL CROP ACREAGE IN 1959

Prospective planting reports from North Carolina farmers indicate a 5 percent increase from last years acreage to be utilized by the ten crops included in a survey made as of March 1. Excluded from the report are acreages seeded to wheat and rye and acreage to be seeded to cotton. Seedings of wheat for 1959 were estimated last December at 446,000 acres -- 25 percent above that seeded for 1958. Seedings of rye were also estimated last December at 154,000 acres, which is three percent above seedings in the fall of 1957. Reports on prospective plantings of cotton are not made at this time, but an increase is expected for this crop in view of the large acreage placed in the Acreage Reserve Program in 1958 which has expired and some farmers electing to plant more Acreage under the "Choice B" plan.

Larger plantings are expected for corn, oats, barley, tobacco, and soybeans. The reported increase in corn acreage from last year results largely from the removal of corn allotments in the 32 Commercial Coastal Plains Counties and from the expiration of the Acreage Reserve Program. For tobacco, the increase in acreage is largely attributed to the discontinuance of the Acreage Reserve Program. Slightly smaller acreages are in prospect for Irish Potatoes and sweetpotatoes. The acreage indications for peanuts, sorghums and "All Hay" are unchanged from that planted in 1958. The acreage actually planted in 1959 may turn out larger or smaller than indicated by reason of weather conditions, price changes, labor supply, financial conditions and the effects of this report itself upon farmers' plans.

LARGEST TOBACCO ACREAGE IN PROSPECT FOR 1959

In reports as of March 1, North Carolina farmers indicated their intentions to plant 461,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco during 1959, for an increase of 7.7 percent over the 428,000 acres harvested in 1958. State acreage allotments were practically unchanged from those of last year, but the discontinuance of payments for acreages retired to the Soil Bank is responsible for the expected increase in plantings. Even so, the expected acreage, excluding the crops of the past two years under Soil Bank operations, would be the smallest for the State since 1922, and it would fall short of the 1948-57 ten-year average of 636,000 acres by 27.5 percent.

Flue-cured plantings by types are forecast as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 179,000 acres as compared with 163,000 for 1958 and the 1948-57 ten-year average of 247,700 acres. Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 225,000 acres as compared with 212,000 for 1958 and the ten-year average of 309,500 acres. Type 13 (Border Belt) 57,000 acres as against 53,000 for 1958 and the average of 78,800 acres.

(Continued on Page 2)

LARGER CORN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1959

March 1, 1959 prospective plantings of corn indicate that 2,008,000 acres will be planted for all purposes. If farmers carry out their intentions, they will plant 131,000 acres, or 7 percent, more than they did in 1958.

There are no corn acreage allotments for 1959. In 1958, corn acreage allotments were in effect in 32 eastern North Carolina counties. The indicated increase in corn acreage is due to the

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO (Continued)

Producers of Burley tobacco have expressed intentions to plant 9,800 acres, which would be 400 acres more than was harvested last year but would be 1,070 acres less than the 1948-57 ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

As of March 1, tobacco growers expressed intentions to plant 1,161,000 acres of tobacco. If this acreage materializes, it will be 7 percent above the 1,080,800 acres harvested last year, but excluding 1957 and 1958, the smallest since 1911. The increase in acreage is largely attributed to the discontinuance of the Acreage Reserve Program. Allotments of all types under quotas are virtually the same as last year. All important types are under quotas this season except Maryland, Pennsylvania Seedleaf, and cigar wrapper. Applying the 1954-58 average yield of tobacco to this year's acreage intentions, by types, by States, a production of 1,745 million pounds is derived and compares with an estimated 1,758 million pounds produced in 1958.

Acreage of flue-cured types is expected to total 698,300 acres--9 percent above the 638,400 acres harvested last year. Excepting 1957 and 1958, this year's acreage would be the lowest since 1934. Using the 5-year average yield of flue-cured and this year's intended acreage, a production of 1,053 million pounds is derived.

Burley producers plan to set 304,400 acres this season, compared with an estimated 300,900 acres cut last year.

CORN (Continued)

absence of acreage restrictions and a resumption of planting all or part of the acreage placed in the Soil Bank in 1958. North Carolina farmers placed about 116,500 acres or 13.5 percent of their allotments in the Acreage Reserve Program in 1958.

UNITED STATES

Farmers are planning to plant the largest corn acreage since 1949. The intended plantings of 83.9 million acres are 9.3 million above plantings last year and 2.2 million above average. The large increase from last year results

largely from the removal of corn allotments in the commercial area and from the expiration of the Acreage Reserve Program, which accounted for 6.7 million acres of corn allotment in 1958. Increased corn acreage accompanied by reduced acreages of soybeans, oats, tame hay, and sorghums indicates that many farmers may be expecting a greater income per acre from corn than from these competing crops. The increase in Conservation Reserve contracts this year was not extensive in most of the major corn areas.

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1959

The 1959 prospective acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes in North Carolina is indicated at a record 540,000 acres. If such an acreage is realized, it will be three percent more than the previous record of 524,000 acres planted last year and would exceed the 10-year average of 420,500 acres by 28 percent.

Growers do not make a March 1 report on the acreage intended for harvest as beans and no forecasts of such acreage or production are made at this time. However, if the intentions are carried out for soybeans planted alone for all purposes and about the same proportion of the total acreage is harvested for beans as in the last three years, about 459,000 acres would be harvested for beans. This compares with 444,000 acres harvested for beans by Tar Heel growers last year.

UNITED STATES

The golden luster of the soybean has been at least temporarily dulled in the eyes of many soybean growers. The interest and incentives that have brought sharp acreage expansions since 1950 have been significantly reduced by the combination of lower support rates and increased competition from Corn and the Conservation Reserve Program. Growers' intentions as of March 1 point to about 23.2 million acres to be planted alone for all purposes. This is 7 percent less than the 24.9 million acres planted last year, the record high. Final acreages planted will, of course, be somewhat dependent on the ability of farmers to fulfill planting intentions for the earlier seeded spring grains.

N. C. 1959 PEANUT ACREAGE SAME AS LAST YEAR

Prospective 1959 planting of peanuts alone for all purposes is indicated at 185,000 acres. If this acreage is realized it will be the same acreage as was planted in 1958, but 16 percent below the 10-year average of 220,000 acres. These intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, for hogging off, and for other purposes. The first estimate of the 1959 acreage of peanuts for picking and threshing will be made in August.

UNITED STATES

Peanut growers expect to plant 1,702,000 acres of peanuts alone, according to their expressed intentions about March 1. This acreage would be about 3 percent less than that planted last year and 25 percent below the 1948-57 average of 2,269,000 acres. These acreages include peanuts to be grown alone for hogging off and for other purposes as well as for picking and threshing.

OATS ACREAGE EXPECTED 12 PERCENT ABOVE 1958

Seedings made last fall and planned for this spring indicate total plantings of 650,000 acres of oats for 1959. A crop of this size would be 12 percent more than total plantings for 1958 and is 13 percent above the average of 577,000 acres. For the week ending March 14, condition reports on the crop were about even divided between 'good and very good' and 'poor and fair'.

UNITED STATES

The acreage of oats seeded last fall and intended for this spring totals 36.0 million acres. This is a reduction of slightly more than 2.4 million acres, or 6 percent from 1958 plantings, 18 percent below the average, and the smallest of record which begins with 1926. A downward trend in acreage in recent years, along with planned increases in corn plantings are the chief influences in the indicated decline.

SLIGHTLY SMALLER SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE

North Carolina sweetpotato growers will plant 30,000 acres - 3 percent less than in 1958 -- if they carry out their intentions as expressed in a survey made as of March 1. On the basis of the March intentions, the current crop acreage is expected to be 33 percent under the 1948-57 average of 44,300 acres.

UNITED STATES

Intentions to plant sweetpotatoes in 1959 as indicated by growers on or about March 1, are for a planting of 275,200 acres, 1 percent above the 272,200 acres planted in 1958, but 24 percent below the 1949-57 average planted acreage of 361,400 acres.

SORGHUM ACREAGE UNCHANGED

Reports from North Carolina farmers indicate they plan to plant 132,000 acres of sorghums for all purposes in 1959. Such a crop would be the same size as was planted in 1958. The proportion of the acreage to be utilized for various purposes has not been estimated; however, last year's acres were made up of 106,000 acres for grain, 8,000 acres of forage, 15,000 acres of silage, 2,000 acres of sirup, and 1,000 acres abandoned.

UNITED STATES

The intended acreage of sorghum to be planted for all purposes, at 20.4 million acres, is 3 percent below 1958 plantings, but 17 percent above average.

The greatest relative decline is expected to be in the Corn Belt States where much sorghum acreage is being replaced by corn. Important sorghum producing States in the major corn area showing sharp declines are: Nebraska, down 13 percent; Missouri, 23 percent; South Dakota, 29 percent; and Iowa, down 55 percent.

HAY ACREAGE UNCHANGED

Tarheel farmers have expressed intentions to plant 1,021,000 acres of hay this year. If realized, this would be the same acreage as last year.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTING FOR 1959

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA					Unit of Yield	UNITED STATES				
	ACREAGE PLANTED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE	ACREAGE PLANTED				ACREAGE PLANTED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE	ACREAGE PLANTED		
			1958	Indi- cated 1959	1959 as % of 1958				1958	Indicated 1959	1959 as % of 1958
	(000/)		(000/)	(000/)	Percent	(000/)		(000/)	(000/)	Percent	
Corn, All.....	2, 160	34. 6	1, 877	2, 008	107	81, 765	43. 7	74, 654	83, 921	112. 4	
Oats <u>L</u> /.....	577	22. 0	580	650	112	44, 028	31. 1	38, 430	35, 998	93. 7	
Barley <u>L</u> /.....	56	27. 7	66	77	117	12, 924	26. 2	16, 268	17, 093	105. 1	
Sorghum, All Purposes....	71	-	132	132	100	17, 484	-	21, 176	20, 440	96. 5	
Soybeans, Alone, All.....	420	-	524	540	103	16, 822	-	24, 900	23, 172	93. 1	
Peanuts, Alone, All.....	220	-	185	185	100	2, 269	-	1, 755	1, 702	97. 0	
Potatoes, All.....	<u>2</u> / 44. 3	88	35. 9	32. 8	91	<u>2</u> / 1507. 4	165. 2	1498. 1	1392. 3	92. 9	
Winter.....	<u>2</u> / -	-	-	-	-	<u>2</u> / 26. 7	155. 4	38. 5	26. 8	69. 6	
Early Spring.....	<u>2</u> / -	-	-	-	-	<u>2</u> / 25. 1	147. 6	32. 7	25. 8	78. 9	
Late Spring.....	<u>2</u> / 26. 4	106	23. 0	19. 8	86	<u>2</u> / 196. 8	150. 6	183. 0	156. 1	85. 3	
Early Summer.....	<u>2</u> / 13. 0	68	9. 0	8. 8	98	<u>2</u> / 121. 0	92. 7	108. 3	96. 4	89. 0	
Late Summer & Fall....	<u>2</u> / 4. 9	91	3. 9	4. 2	108	<u>2</u> / 1137. 8	175. 5	1135. 6	1087. 2	95. 7	
Sweetpotatoes.....	<u>2</u> / 44. 6	64	31. 0	30. 0	97	<u>2</u> / 361. 4	58. 5	272. 2	275. 2	101. 1	
Tobacco, All <u>3</u> /.....	646. 9	1, 536	437. 4	470. 8	108	1560. 9	1, 504	1080. 8	1161. 0	107. 4	
Type 11 <u>3</u> /.....	247. 7	1, 370	163. 0	179. 0	110	342. 7	1, 388	228. 0	248. 0	109. 0	
Type 12 <u>3</u> /.....	309. 5	1, 637	212. 0	225. 0	106	309. 5	1, 637	212. 0	225. 0	106. 0	
Type 13 <u>3</u> /.....	78. 8	1, 595	53. 0	57. 0	108	192. 5	1, 592	129. 0	139. 0	108. 0	
Type 31 (Burley) <u>3</u> /...	10. 9	1, 929	9. 4	9. 8	104	397. 5	1, 586	300. 9	304. 4	101. 0	
All Hay <u>3</u> /.....	1, 180	1. 09	1, 021	1, 021	100	74, 081	1. 55	73, 033	70, 499	96. 5	

L/ Includes acres planted in preceding fall. 2/ 1948-57 average. 3/ Acres for Harvest.

N. C. CASH FARM RECEIPTS IN 1958 TWO PERCENT ABOVE PREVIOUS 1956 RECORD AND 14.7 PERCENT ABOVE 1957

Cash receipts from farm marketings and government payments in North Carolina during the calendar year 1958 amounted to \$1,034,514,000. At this level, cash receipts were two percent above the previous record of \$1,013,671,000 received in 1956 and 14.7 percent above 1957. The increase of \$132,266,000 in total cash receipts in 1958 over 1957 came from an increase of \$32,559,000 or 12.2 percent in livestock and products; an increase of \$88,608,000 or 14.6 percent in crops; and an increase of \$11,099,000 or 42.0 percent in government payments.

Tobacco accounted for more than half of the increase in total cash receipts. Appreciable gains were also made by corn and soybeans. A large portion of the gain in cash receipts from livestock and products came from commercial broilers, eggs, and cattle.

Cash receipts from marketings of all crops during 1958 accounted for 69.9 percent of the total cash receipts from marketings of both crops and livestock. The 30.1 percent of the cash receipts from marketings of livestock and products compares with 30.5 percent in 1957.

Gross income per farm is estimated at \$4,499 in 1958 and \$3,937 in 1957. Realized net income per farm is estimated at \$2,221 in 1958 and \$1,804 in

1957. Hence, gross income per farm increased \$562 in 1958 over 1957, while realized net income increased \$417 per farm. A continued rise in production expenses accounts for the difference of \$145 per farm in the gain registered by gross income over that for net income in 1958 as compared with 1957. Total net income (realized net income plus net change in farm inventory) per farm increased from \$1,685 in 1957 to \$2,285 in 1958.

North Carolina continued to out-rank any other State in the South Atlantic Region in cash farm receipts for 1958, and it ranked 12th among all states in the Nation in that respect. North Carolina ranked fourth in the Nation in cash receipts from crops in 1958, being exceeded by Illinois, Texas, and California. The State ranked 19th in the Nation in cash receipts from livestock and products.

Nationally, cash receipts from farm marketings reached an all-time high of 33.2 billion dollars in 1958 -- one percent above the previous record of 1951, and 12 percent higher than in 1957.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS -- CALENDAR YEARS 1957 AND 1958

STATE AND REGION	LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS		CROPS		TOTAL	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
<i>Thousands of Dollars</i>						
N. C.	267,099	299,658	608,710	697,318	875,809	996,976
Del.	81,272	82,784	28,467	30,573	109,739	113,357
Md.	170,337	176,893	78,312	78,211	248,649	255,104
Va.	246,437	259,415	195,369	197,825	441,806	457,240
W. Va.	88,174	95,327	22,345	20,689	110,519	116,016
S. C.	99,938	106,721	224,492	225,379	324,430	332,100
Ga.	358,282	395,608	272,737	300,852	631,019	696,460
Fla.	170,666	176,509	458,692	533,853	629,358	710,362
S. Atl.	1,482,205	1,592,915	1,889,124	2,084,700	3,371,329	3,677,615
U. S.	17,376,453	18,846,000	12,380,678	14,360,000	29,757,131	33,206,000

N. C. TURKEY BREEDER HENS SLIGHTLY DOWN

Turkey breeder hens on North Carolina farms as of January 1 were estimated at 48,000 or 3,000 below the number reported on hand as of January 1, 1958. Of the total estimate, 47,000 were reported to be heavy breeds, and the remaining 1,000 were recorded as light breeds. The change in number of breeder hens on farms does not necessarily reflect any trend as to the intentions for raising turkeys in 1959 since some of the hens reported are kept to produce eggs for delivery to Other States.

UNITED STATES

Breeder hens on farms January 1, 1959 totaled 3,659,000, compared with 3,410,000 a year earlier--an increase of 7 percent. Heavy breed turkey breeder hens were estimated at 3,057,000 compared with 2,960,000 the previous year--an increase of 3 percent. Light breeds were estimated at 602,000 compared with 450,000 a year earlier--an increase of 34 percent. Testings for pullorum disease

July through December were up 2 percent for heavy breeds and 65 percent for light breeds from the same period a year earlier. Testings of heavy white breed turkeys were up 49 percent and accounted for 22 percent of all heavies tested July through December.

In October, flock owners in 15 of the most important States indicated their intentions to keep 7 percent more heavy breed hens and 38 percent more light breed hens. This compares with the 3 percent more heavy breed hens and 34 percent more light breed hens on hand January 1, 1959. Growers as of January 1 indicated they intend to raise 5 percent more turkeys during 1959 than they raised during 1958. Their intentions were to raise 3 percent more heavy turkeys and 16 percent more light turkeys than were produced during 1958. The number of breeder hens on hand January 1 appear adequate to meet the intentions shown by growers for a larger turkey crop than was produced in 1958.

TURKEYS: BREEDER HENS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

STATE AND DIVISION	HEAVY BREEDS			LIGHT BREEDS		
	1958	1959	1959 As % Of 1958	1958	1959	1959 As % Of 1958
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	49	47	96	2	1	50
South Carolina	59	54	92	4	3	75
Georgia	23	21	91	-	-	-
Florida	17	15	88	4	7	175
Delaware	3	3	100	-	-	-
Maryland	11	12	109	1	1	100
Virginia	90	83	92	138	179	130
West Virginia	9	9	100	18	21	117
S. Atlantic States	261	244	93	167	212	127
N. Atlantic States	152	153	101	10	8	80
E. N. Central States	291	317	109	67	93	139
W. N. Central States	646	755	117	94	118	126
South Central States	457	514	112	75	121	161
Western States	1,153	1,074	93	37	50	135
United States	2,960	3,057	103	450	602	134

BOX 8888, BATEIGH, N. C.

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FARM REPORT

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N. C. FEBRUARY EGG PRODUCTION SETS NEW RECORD

For the second consecutive month in 1959 egg production in North Carolina has set a new record high. The 155 million eggs produced this month compared with 133 million during February last year was due to more favorable weather conditions, a substantially larger number of layers on farms and a record high rate of lay for the month. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during February, 1959 was placed at 10,225,000 a slight decrease from a month earlier but 7 percent more than the 9,578,000 on farms during February of last year. The rate of lay per 100 layers this year was 1,512, a record high for February, and was 9 percent greater than the 1,392 a year ago.

N. C. FEBRUARY MILK PRODUCTION BREAKS 1957 RECORD

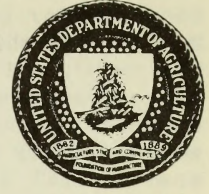
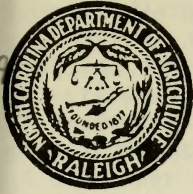
Milk produced on North Carolina farms during February 1959 totaled 132 million pounds exceeding by one million the previous high established during February, 1957. Even so the production during the month declined 6 percent or 9 million pounds from the 141 million pounds produced in January of this year. Production per cow in herd on March 1, 1959 averaged 17.0 pounds compared with 16.5 a year earlier and this also is the highest ever recorded for the comparable period. The percent of milk cows milked was 75.9 compared with 77.1 on March 1, 1958.

Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 279

RALEIGH, N. C.

APRIL 10, 1959

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 3 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 3 points (1 percent) during the month ending March 15. The current March index of 300 compares with the March 1958 index of 291, an index of 276 on March 15, 1957, and 284 on March 15, 1956.

The decrease of 3 points (1 percent) in the current "All Farm Products" index resulted from lower prices for some major crops and most of the livestock and livestock products. A decline of 7 points took place in the

(Continued of Page 2)

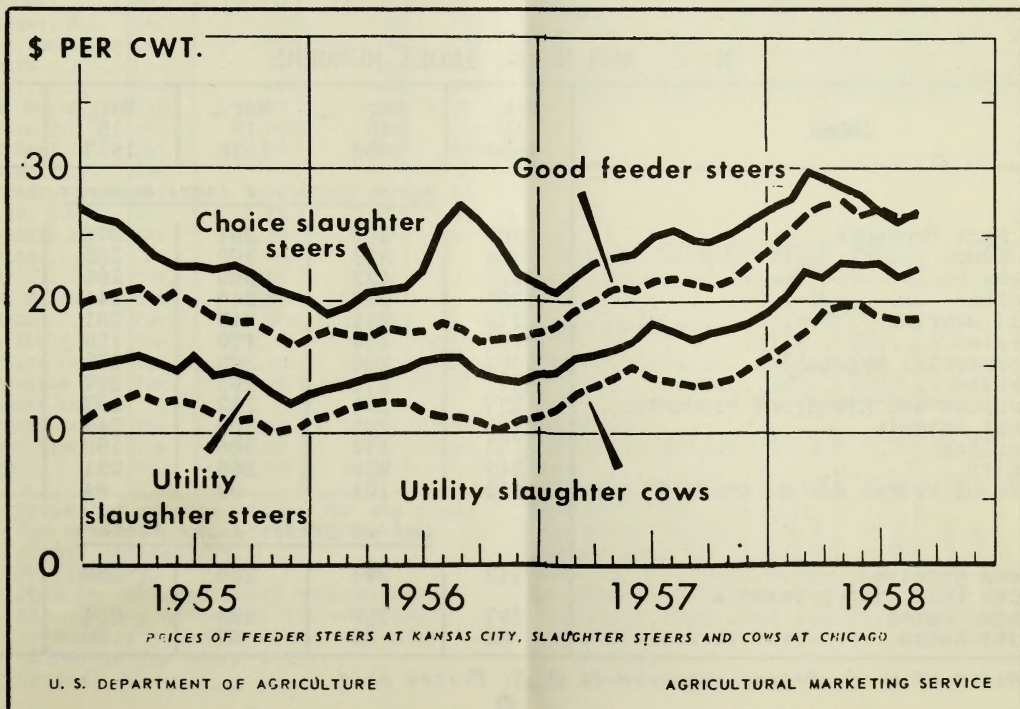
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICES PAID BOTH UP PARITY RATIO REMAINS AT 82

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose 4-tenths of one percent (1 point) during the month ended March 15, to 244 percent of its 1910-14 average. Most important price increases were reported for cotton, beef cattle, onions, tomatoes, cucumbers, corn, and wheat. Partially offsetting were lower prices for milk, eggs, lettuce, and strawberries. The March index was nearly 5 percent below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities, Interest, Taxes, and

(Continued of Page 2)

U. S. CATTLE PRICES RISE, FEEDER- FED STEER MARGIN SMALL



N. C. PRICES (Continued)

oil bearing crops due to lower prices received for peanuts and cottonseed. Meat animals which are composed of hogs, beef cattle and calves declined 4 points. Prices received for hogs declined 40 cents per cwt. during the month and were primarily responsible for the lower meat animal index. Prices of beef cattle increased 20 cents and veal calves declined 20 cents per cwt. during the same period. Dairy products declined 3 points during the month averaging 239 on March 15, 1959.

The poultry index declined 10 points during the month ending March 15. Eggs at 38.1 cents per dozen were down 2.9 cents and were mostly responsible for the decline in the poultry index. Prices for all chickens were down a half cent at 15.9 cent per pound and turkeys were down one cent per pound.

The ratio of North Carolina prices received to U. S. prices paid declined 1 point during the month and currently is 101 which is 2 points above the March 15, 1958 ratio.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

Farm Wage Rates rose one-third of 1 percent (1 point) during the month. The advance, owing primarily to higher prices for production goods, lifted the

index back to the record high first established in January of this year. It was nearly 2 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the Parity Index and farm product prices both up slightly, the Parity Ratio was 82, the same as in February, but 6 percent lower than a year earlier.

WHEAT STOCKS: U. S. stocks of wheat in all positions on January 1 totaled 1,816 million bushels, a third above a year earlier, and 59 percent above average. By the first of March some 607 million bushels of 1958-crop wheat were under price support.

COTTON: Domestic mills consumed 4.9 million bales of cotton from August 1, 1958 to March 1, 1959--about 80,000 more than during the same 1957-58 period. Some 6.7 million bales of the 1958 crop had been placed under loan as of March 13. Allowing for withdrawals, net stocks were a record 59 percent of the entire crop.

TRANSPORTATION COSTS: Of the total marketing bill for food commodities, transportation costs currently amount to about 12 percent.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1957	Mar. 15 1956
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	303	300	291	276	284
All Crops.....	324	323	305	295	306
Tobacco.....	422	422	399	369	386
Cotton.....	269	267	240	244	256
Oil Bearing.....	279	272	245	281	302
Grains.....	157	156	170	158	149
Commercial Vegetables.....	208	206	202	273	220
Fruits.....	271	271	295	297	372
Livestock and Livestock Products..	227	221	242	207	208
Meat Animals.....	285	281	300	244	198
Poultry.....	182	172	206	169	194
Dairy.....	242	239	246	231	237
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	102	101	99	94	101
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	243	244	256	238	229
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	297	298	293	294	281
Parity Ratio.....	82	82	87	80	81

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

There was a general decline in prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds during the month ended March 15. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein was down 5 cents at \$3.95 per cwt. Mixed dairy feeds with 29% protein and over declined 15 cents per cwt. In the high protein group, soybean meal was unchanged at \$4.30, and cottonseed meal advanced 5 cents to \$4.25 per cwt.

A decline in prices was noted in the grain by-products group. Bran,

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		FEB. 15 1959	MAR. 15 1959	MAR. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	-	-	.355
CORN.....	BU.	1.34	1.32	1.06
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.96	1.97	1.76
OATS.....	BU.	.85	.85	.590
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.12	1.10	.905
RYE.....	BU.	2.00	2.00	.966
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.15	2.15	1.76
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.05	2.08	2.07
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.113	.109	.107
COTTON.....	LB.	.326	.323	.3019
COTTONSEED.....	TON	50.00	49.00	45.40
WOOL.....	LB.	.40	.40	.351
HOGS.....	CWT.	16.20	15.80	15.40
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	20.20	20.40	23.30
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	29.20	29.00	27.90
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	7.25
LAMBS.....	CWT.	18.80	19.80	18.90
MILK COWS.....	HD.	160.00	170.00	236.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.164	.159	.168
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.165	.160	.173
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.27	.26	.236
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.410	.381	.338
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1/</u>	CWT.	<u>5/</u> 5.90	<u>2/</u> 5.80	4.06
RETAIL <u>3/</u>	QT.	.205	.205	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.50	.49	.588
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	5.30	5.00	3.83
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	2.45	2.45	2.66
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	10.70	11.30	10.30
KOREAN.....	CWT.	9.00	9.50	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	11.00	11.50	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	12.50	13.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	14.00	16.00	-
HAY, ALL <u>4/</u>	TON	29.70	29.70	18.80
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	37.00	37.00	19.50
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	31.00	31.00	21.00
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	30.50	30.00	27.90
PEANUT VINE....	TON	19.00	19.00	20.40
OTHER.....	TON	24.50	24.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

middlings and corn meal declined 5 cents per cwt respectively. In the poultry feed items laying mash declined 5 cents; broiler growing mash declined 10 cents; and scratch grain was up 5 cents. The poultry ration at \$3.91 per cwt came off 4 cents during the month ending March 15.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N.C.		U.S.	
	Feb. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.00	3.95	3.81	3.80
16% Protein....	3.85	3.85	3.75	3.74
18% Protein....	4.00	3.90	3.72	3.70
20% Protein....	4.25	4.15	4.04	4.01
24% Protein....	4.25	4.15	4.14	4.10
29% & Over.....	4.90	4.75	4.64	4.57
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal....	4.30	4.30	4.39	4.25
Cottonseed Meal..	4.20	4.25	4.36	4.29
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.45	3.40	3.10	3.08
Middlings.....	3.55	3.50	3.15	3.18
Corn Meal.....	3.65	3.60	3.15	3.17
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.85	4.80	4.52	4.49
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.20	3.89	3.89
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.10	5.00	4.94	4.90
Poultry Ration L/	3.95	3.91	3.41	3.40

L/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO L/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Feb. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.4	9.7	10.4	9.9
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5
Turkey Feed 2/	6.8	6.6	7.3	6.9

L/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

FEBRUARY HATCH AT RECORD LEVEL

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 12,499,000 chicks during February, which was a record high for the month, exceeding the previous record of 10,997,000 established in February of 1958 by 13.7 percent. The North Carolina output was the third highest in the Nation being surpassed only by production in Georgia and Arkansas. North Carolina hatch was made up of 11,184,000 broiler chicks and 1,315,000 egg-type chicks.

Total chicks hatched commercially for the first two months of the year in North Carolina amounted to 23,267,000 for an increase of 4.5 percent over the 22,275,000 hatched during the same period last year. Broiler chicks for the period totaled 21,540,000 this year and 20,450,000 last year. Egg-type chicks for the period amounted to 1,727,000 this year and 1,825,000 last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 208,153,000 chicks during February 1959.

This was 5 percent above the 198,864,000 produced in February 1958 and 15 percent above the 1953-57 average for the month. Broiler-type chicks produced were up 8 percent from last year. Egg-type chicks produced were down 3 percent.

The number of broiler-type chicks hatched during February totaled 148,228,000, compared with 137,226,000 in February 1958. The number produced during the first two months of this year was up 8 percent from the same period last year. A larger March hatch than a year ago is in prospect as the number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on March 1 was larger than a year earlier.

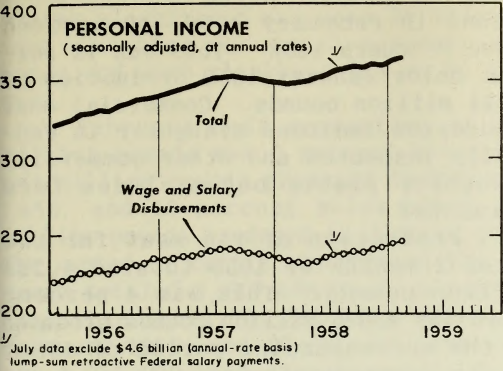
Egg-type chicks produced in February totaled 59,925,000--down 3 percent from February 1958. Production during January and February of this year totaled 95,352,000--approximately the same number as produced during these months in 1958. A smaller hatch of egg-type chicks during March than a year ago is in prospect. The number of eggs in incubators for flock replacement on March 1 was less than on March 1, 1958.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

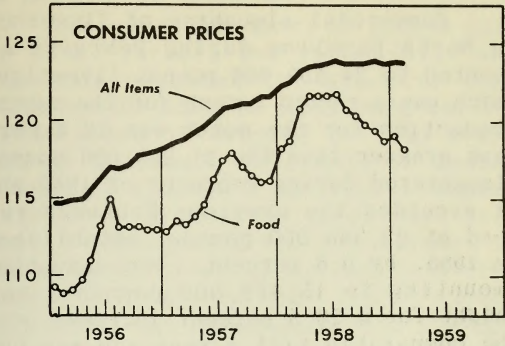
STATE AND DIVISION	DURING FEBRUARY			JANUARY - FEBRUARY	
	Average 1953-57	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
	<i>Thousands</i>				
NORTH CAROLINA	7,875	10,997	12,499	22,275	23,267
South Carolina	1,420	2,050	2,265	4,184	4,454
Georgia	15,821	25,474	28,155	51,068	56,238
Florida	2,680	2,635	2,844	5,142	5,310
Delaware	4,939	6,918	6,179	14,600	12,767
Maryland	5,995	6,916	7,581	13,891	15,444
Virginia	6,542	6,752	7,531	13,573	14,688
West Virginia	998	984	947	2,039	1,832
South Atlantic States	46,270	62,726	68,001	126,772	134,000
New England States	13,959	14,304	14,419	28,640	28,763
Mid-Atlantic States	19,016	16,617	14,852	30,241	27,921
East North Central States	29,162	24,048	20,819	39,661	35,342
West North Central States	22,091	19,946	18,406	29,351	27,817
East South Central States	13,526	20,967	27,397	41,096	53,977
West South Central States	19,916	25,726	27,734	49,372	55,255
Mountain States	2,251	1,942	1,860	3,020	3,089
Pacific States	14,163	12,588	14,665	24,683	29,290
UNITED STATES	180,354	198,864	208,153	372,836	395,454

* Preliminary

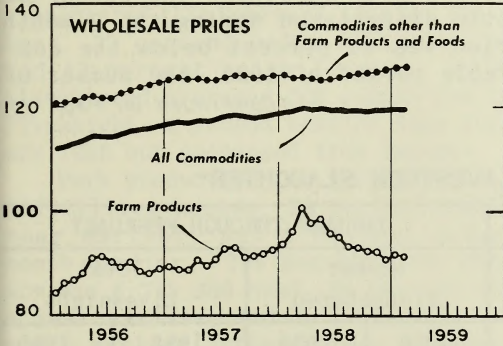
Billion Dollars



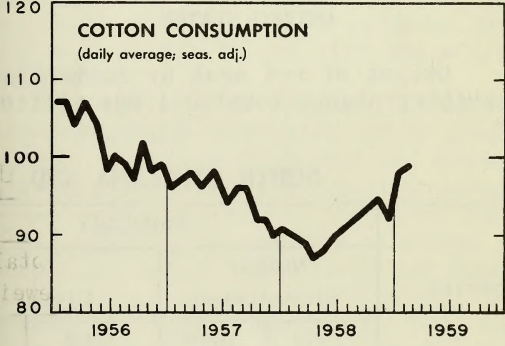
Index, 1947-49 = 100



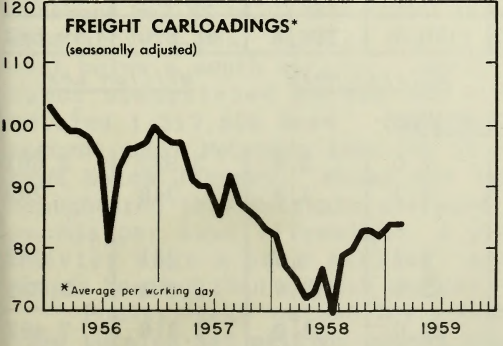
Index, 1947-49 = 100



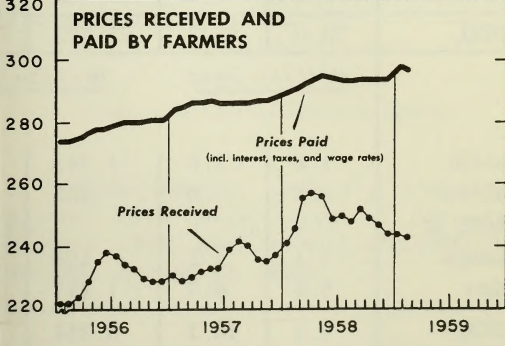
Index, 1947-49 = 100



Index, 1947-49 = 100



Index, 1910-14 = 100



Source: Department of Commerce

FEBRUARY LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER AT RECORD LEVEL

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February amounted to 24,503,000 pounds liveweight which was a record output for the month. Production for the month was 12.4 percent greater than the 21,803,000 pounds slaughtered during February of 1958 and it exceeded the previous February record of 22,363,000 pounds, established in 1955, by 9.6 percent. Hog slaughter amounting to 15,658,000 pounds liveweight for a 23.5 percent increase over the comparable kill a year ago was responsible for the current increase, more than offsetting a slight drop in cattle slaughtered and a 39 percent drop in calves slaughtered. By species, the total liveweights of animals slaughtered during February of this year were as follows: Hogs, 15,658,000 pounds; Cattle 8,458,000 pounds; calves 378,000 pounds; and sheep and lambs 9,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 1,984 million

pounds in February 1959, 10 percent above February 1958. This was 12 percent below January 1959 production of 2,244 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 2 months of 1959 totaled 4,228 million pounds. This was 4 percent above the 4,076 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1958. Of the January-February volume, 2,073 million pounds were beef, down 5 percent from last year; 146 million pounds were veal, down 24 percent; 1,872 million pounds were pork, up 17 percent; and 137 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 22 percent from 1958. Lard production for January-February at 436 million pounds was 12 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 2-month period was 11 percent below the comparable period of 1958; the number of

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	10.2	9.7	8,497	8,458	24.2	20.0	20,331	17,368
Calves	3.2	2.0	624	378	6.6	4.2	1,259	814
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	9	.2	.1	16	9
Hogs	59.5	71.5	12,674	15,658	125.5	142.5	27,214	31,491
TOTAL	73.0	83.3	21,803	24,503	156.5	166.8	48,820	49,682
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	1.8	1.6	1,742	1,674	4.0	3.5	3,933	3,661
Calves	.8	.6	156	122	1.7	1.3	348	259
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.2	109	128	2.2	2.7	231	282
Hogs	5.4	6.7	1,237	1,563	12.1	13.7	2,804	3,235
TOTAL	9.1	10.1	3,244	3,487	20.0	21.2	7,316	7,437

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

SLAUGHTER (Continued)

Calves slaughtered was down 24 percent; hog slaughter was up 13 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 21 percent.

February beef production at 946 million pounds was 2 percent below the 961 million pounds produced in February 1958, and 16 percent below the 1,127 million pounds produced in January 1959. The number of cattle slaughtered for the month totaled 1,617,400 head, 8 percent less than the 1,767,300 head killed in February 1958, and 16 percent less than the 1,915,000 head slaughtered in January 1959. February slaughter cattle averaged 1,035 pounds per head liveweight. This was 49 pounds heavier than February 1958 but 3 pounds lighter than January.

February veal production at 69 million pounds was 20 percent below February 1958, and 10 percent below January 1959. The number of calves slaughtered this February totaled 601,200 head, 22 percent below February 1958, and 11 percent below January. Calves slaughtered averaged 203 pounds per head liveweight, 2 pounds heavier than February 1958 but unchanged from January.

Pork production for February totaled 907 million pounds, 28 percent above a year earlier, but 6 percent below a month earlier. The hog kill for February was 6,715,200 head, 24 percent above a year earlier, but 4 percent below a month earlier. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during February was 233 pounds per head, 5 pounds heavier than a year earlier, but 5 pounds lighter than a month earlier. The amount of lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight of hogs was 13.3 pounds this February, 13.7 in February 1958, and 13.6 pounds in January 1959.

The lamb and mutton production in February was 62 million pounds, 17 percent above a year earlier but 17 percent below a month earlier. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month totaled 1,217,800 head. This was 16 percent above February 1958 but 19 percent below January. Sheep and lambs slaughtered this February averaged 105 pounds per head liveweight, 1 pound heavier than a year earlier, and 2 pounds heavier than a month earlier.

Poultry meat output for February 1959 totaled 346 million pounds ready-to-cook basis.

PRICES PAID BY U. S. FARMERS

The mid-March index of prices paid by U. S. farmers for commodities and services regained the all-time high first established in early 1952 and re-established in January of this year. Led by increases in prices of feeder livestock and farm machinery, higher prices for production goods were primarily responsible for the advance in the general level of prices paid from February to March. The family living portion of the index registered a slight decline. At 276, the combined mid-March index was 1 point higher than a month earlier and 1 percent higher than a year ago.

The index of prices paid for items used in farm production was up 1 point during the month ended March 15. Higher prices for feeder livestock, farm machinery, and tractors more than offset the small decline in feed, fencing material, and seed prices. At 268, the mid-March production index compared with 267 on February 15 and with 263 a year earlier.

Prices paid by farmers for feeder and replacement livestock moved upward sharply as prices of feeder and stocker cattle rose \$1.50 per hundred pounds from mid-February, reflecting a strengthening demand for stockers to put on new grass. Baby chick and turkey poult prices also moved higher. The feeder livestock index, at 399, was about 6 percent higher than in February and about 4 percent above a year ago.

EMPLOYMENT: In early 1959, civilian employment has averaged about 62.7 million, about 600,000 above the same period in 1958. The average work-week was 39.7 hours in non-farm industries in February.

UNEMPLOYMENT: About 4.7 million persons were unemployed in January-February 1959, down around 100,000 from the same period in 1958.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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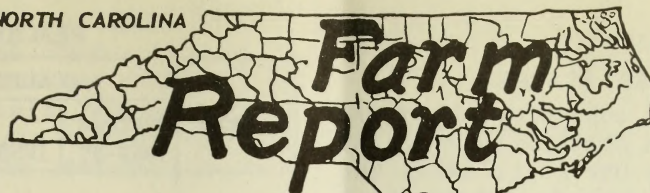
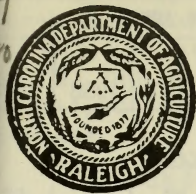
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES $\frac{1}{2}$		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.2827	.3019	.3787	.3800	75	79
Wheat, Bu.....	1.74	1.76	2.36	2.36	74	75
Corn, Bu.....	1.04	1.06	1.69	1.69	62	63
Oats, Bu.....	.599	.590	.835	.837	72	70
Barley, Bu.....	.922	.905	1.28	1.28	72	71
Rye, Bu.....	.986	.966	1.50	1.50	66	64
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	22.80	23.30	23.10	23.20	99	100
Hogs, Cwt.....	15.40	15.40	21.60	21.70	71	71
Lambs, Cwt.....	18.10	18.90	25.60	25.70	71	74
Chickens, All, Lb....	.166	.168	.268	.269	62	62
Eggs, Doz.....	.354	.338	.472	.474	5/ 77	5/ 75
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.22	4/ 4.06	4.93	4.95	5/ 84	5/ 84

- $\frac{1}{2}$ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 $\frac{2}{2}$ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 $\frac{3}{3}$ Revised.
 $\frac{4}{4}$ Preliminary.
 $\frac{5}{5}$ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



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RALEIGH, N. C.

APRIL 20, 1959

N. C. PEACH CROP PROSPECTS ABOVE AVERAGE

North Carolina peach growers reported the condition of the peach crop at 87 percent of normal on April 1. Current condition report is 2 percentage points below April 1, 1958 and is 21 percentage points above the 1948-57 average. Reported condition indicates prospects are good to excellent for above average production, barring a freeze or other casualty.

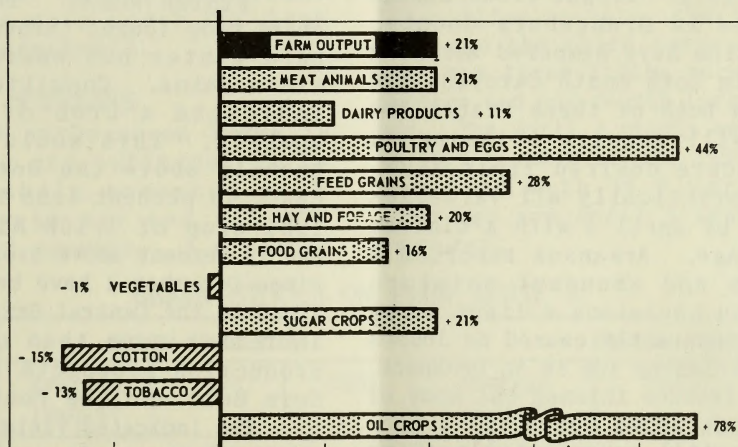
(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD N.C. WHEAT CROP INDICATED ACREAGE 25 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Wheat production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 9,812,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed the previous record 1956 crop of 9,384,000 bushels by 4.6 percent, and compares with 7,614,000 bushels produced last year. This year's estimated planted acreage for all purposes at 446,000 acres is 25 percent above the 357,000 planted acres for the 1958 crop. The

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES 1958 OUTPUT ABOVE 1947-49 FOR MOST COMMODITY GROUPS

1958 Compared with 1947-49

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 58 (9)-2548 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Farm output has increased in each year since 1950 and in 1958 is expected to rise about 7 percent over 1957. Total farm output has gone up about 20 percent since 1950, compared with an increase of 14 percent in total population.

Expansion in farm output has been achieved without the use of additional cropland although much more fertilizer, pesticides, and other nonfarm materials have been used. The total acreage of harvested crops is down nearly 10 percent from the 1944 wartime peak.

PEACHES (Continued)

UNITED STATES

The April 1 condition of peaches in the Southern States, reported at 84 percent, was one point below the the near-record figure of last April but 24 points above average for that date. The condition was reported slightly better than last year in South Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi; the same in Louisiana; slightly below last year in North Carolina and Georgia; and significantly lower in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

All varieties are reported to have received more than the required number of chilling hours. Frost damage to April 1 was reported light in all States except North Carolina. The 87 percent condition reported for that State does not reflect fully the damage from the low temperatures of March 28. Preliminary reports indicate that damage was considerably greater in the Piedmont and mountain counties than in the Sandhills. In general, only the early varieties were approaching full bloom; hence these suffered relatively the most damage. In South Carolina most varieties were past full bloom by April 1. Slight frost damage was reported in Orangeburg County. Excessive rains have hampered spraying operations in both South Carolina and Georgia. In both of these States the heavy set will require thinning in order to secure desired fruit size. In Alabama practically all varieties had bloomed by April 1 with a minimum of cold damage. Arkansas reported a heavy bloom and abundant moisture supplies. In Louisiana a light frost on March 13 apparently caused no losses and a heavy thinning job is in prospect. Light March freezes thinned out some of the buds in Oklahoma but April 1 prospects were still substantially above average. In Texas low temperatures early in March and again on March 21 resulted in only very light damage. By the end of March a good crop had set in the earlier areas, and trees in the latest areas of north and north-west Texas were in full bloom. The Fredricksburg crop had escaped freeze damage to April 1.

PEACHES

STATE	CONDITION APRIL 1				
	Average 1948-57	1956	1957	1958	1959
	<i>Percent</i>				
N. C.	66	57	88	89	87
S. C.	61	50	83	83	86
Ga.	61	42	71	85	84
Ala.	56	50	78	83	84
Miss.	52	53	47	67	72
Ark.	61	79	86	94	88
La.	59	48	80	81	81
Okla.	52	64	77	84	74
Texas	46	43	64	82	74
9 States	60	53	78	85	84

WHEAT (Continued)

indicated yield of 22.0 bushels per seeded acre is 0.7 bushels above 1958 but is 1.7 bushels below the record 1956 seeded yield of 23.7 bushels. The current estimate is based on an appraisal of April 1 condition reports from growers, soil moisture supplies and other factors affecting production.

UNITED STATES

WINTER WHEAT: The fall seeded wheat crop fought through a relatively hard winter but emerged with some minor gains. Conditions on April 1 indicated a crop of 966 million bushels. This would be 9 million bushels above the December 1 forecast, 18 percent less than the record 1958 crop of 1,180 million bushels but 19 percent above average. Increases since December 1 have been largely confined to the Central Great Plains. Such increases more than offset reduced production prospects in the eastern Corn Belt and the Southwest.

The indicated yield at 21.4 bushels per seeded acre is second only to the phenomenal yield of 26.8 bushels in 1958 and is well above the average of 16.0 bushels.

WOOL: Domestic wool production totaled 271 million pounds, grease basis, in 1958--1 percent above 1957. World consumption of wool last year is estimated at 2,774 million pounds, clean basis--6 percent below the record level of 1957.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

April 1, 1959 stocks of corn on North Carolina farms was estimated at 29,578,000 bushels compared with 18,951,000 bushels a year ago and 26,341,000 for the 1948-57 ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of corn on farms April 1 at 1,816 million bushels were a record high for the date and 8 percent above the 1,681 million bushels a year earlier. Corn under CCC loan including reseed and purchase agreement totaled 423 million bushels on February 28, about 63 million above March 15, 1958.

OATS

Stocks of oats on Tar-heel farms are estimated at 1,756,000 bushels compared with 2,050,000 bushels a year earlier and 2,175,000 for the 1948-57 average.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of oats on April 1 totaled 588 million bushels, record holdings for this date. Stocks were 9 percent larger than a year earlier and 21 percent above the 10-year April 1 average. About 14 percent of farm stocks were under CCC loan or purchase agreements.

SOYBEANS

Stocks of soybeans on farms in North Carolina are estimated to be 1,328,000 bushels compared with 1,058,000 a year ago and 845,000 for the 1948-57 average. A sizeable

portion of soybean stocks on farms will be used to plant the 1959 crop. March 1 intention reports indicate 540,000 acres to be grown alone for all purposes in 1959.

UNITED STATES

Soybean stocks on farms April 1 totaled a record 125 million bushels. This exceeds by 7 million bushels the previous record stocks last April 1 and is almost double the 1948-57 average for this date.

Disappearance of soybeans from farms during the January-March quarter totaled 75 million bushels. This was the heaviest of record for a similar period and compares with 72 million bushels last year and the average January-March movement of 37 million bushels.

WHEAT

Stocks of wheat on Tar-heel farms are estimated at 609,000 bushels compared with 692,000 bushels a year ago and 971,000 for the 10-year 1948-57 average.

UNITED STATES

April 1 farm stocks of wheat were 283 million bushels, the largest since 1954 and the third largest of record. This was three-fifths more than a year earlier and one-fourth larger than average. The April 1 stocks were equivalent to 19.4 percent of the 1958 production, compared with 18.6 percent held a year ago and April 1 average of 20.4 percent.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARM APRIL 1

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1948-57	1958	1959	Average 1948-57	1958	1959
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
Corn.....	26,341	18,951	29,578	1,401,675	1,680,943	1,815,865
Wheat.....	971	692	609	227,285	176,737	282,989
Oats.....	2,175	2,050	1,756	484,458	540,627	587,576
Barley.....	262	356	357	88,924	149,981	151,372
Rye.....	26	19	18	5,211	7,927	9,600
Soybeans.....	845	1,058	1,328	62,630	117,445	124,623
Sorghum grain	-	787	1,137	-	97,360	102,356

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1949-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959	Average 1949-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959	Average 1949-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959
	<i>Thousand Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>Thousand Cwt.</i>		
WINTER:									
Fla.....	12.9	13.5	12.0	160	96	150	2,055	1,296	1,800
Calif.....	13.4	21.0	14.3	155	175	145	2,048	3,675	2,074
Total Winter..	26.3	34.5	26.3	156.2	144.1	147.3	4,103	4,971	3,874
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings...	17.0	25.5	21.5	160	155	145	2,732	3,952	3,118
-Other.....	4.4	5.4	3.8	106	135	125	475	729	475
Texas.....	3.3	.3	.5	46	75	100	148	22	50
Total Early Spring.....	24.8	31.2	25.8	134.8	150.7	141.2	3,355	4,703	3,643
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Cos. 2/.	14.5	15.9	13.2	124	129	May 11	1,785	2,055	May 11
Other Cos. 2/.	11.8	7.1	6.9	73	83	"	870	590	"
South Carolina	10.8	6.5	6.0	82	75	"	875	488	"
Ga.....	3.0	2.0	1.7	59	58	"	178	116	"
Ala-Baldwin...	18.2	17.0	12.0	97	130	"	1,801	2,210	"
-Other.....	12.1	9.4	8.5	46	48	"	558	451	"
Miss.....	10.9	9.0	9.0	40	45	"	437	405	"
Ark.....	14.3	8.5	8.0	50	50	"	708	425	"
La.....	11.0	6.8	6.6	42	45	"	456	306	"
Okla.....	6.1	4.7	4.6	49	63	"	302	296	"
Texas.....	11.1	8.7	7.8	45	57	"	498	496	"
Ariz.....	4.8	9.6	8.0	231	185	"	1,124	1,776	"
Calif. 3/.....	56.7	61.1	45.0	265	243	"	14,949	14,851	"
Total Late Spring.....	185.4	166.3	137.3	133.6	147.1	"	24,540	24,465	"

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (Thousand cwt.) early spring, Florida-Hastings Area, 312; Florida-Other, 83. 2/ North Carolina-8 Northeastern Counties: Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell. Other Counties: Remaining Coastal Plains Counties. 3/ The crop in Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Orange Counties, formerly classified as Late Spring, is in the Early Summer estimate.

LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE SHARPLY REDUCED

The North Carolina acreage of all late spring potatoes for harvest in 1959 is estimated at 20,100 acres, 13 percent below the 23,000 acres harvested in 1958 and 24 percent

below average. Of the 20,100 total acres for harvest this year, 13,200 acres are estimated for the eight northeastern county area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde,

Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell) with 6,900 acres estimated for other coastal plains counties where late spring potatoes are grown. The 13,200 acres in the eight northeastern counties is 17 percent below last year's 15,900 acres. Acreage in other coastal counties is 3 percent below 1958. Planting of potatoes in principal areas of production was delayed to some extent by excessive rains. Growers were two weeks later than usual in getting started, and on April 1 there was still a small acreage to be planted.

UNITED STATES

The acreage for harvest in the eleven late spring potato states this year is placed at 137,300 acres, 17 percent below the 1958 harvested acreage and 26 percent below average. The acreage of late spring potatoes planted for harvest in 1959 follows rather closely the intentions published in January except in the Baldwin area of Alabama where growers reduced their plantings more than indicated earlier.

The first forecast of late spring potato production will be published on May 11. Production in 1958 amounted to 24,465,000 cwt.

EARLY SPRING AND WINTER POTATO CROPS SMALLER THAN LAST YEAR

The 1959 early spring potato crop is forecast at 3,643,000 cwt.--23 percent less than the 1958 crop but 9 percent more than average. The decrease in prospects from the 1958 crop is due to the reduction in acreage for harvest in 1959 and lower yield per acre. The 25,800 acres in Florida and Texas are 17 percent less than the 1958 acreage. Yield per acre in 1959 is forecast at 141.2 cwt., 9.5 cwt. below the 1958 crop but 6.4 cwt. above average.

The production of the winter crop is placed at 3,874,000 cwt., 9 percent below the March 1 forecast, 22 percent below the 1958 production, and 6 percent below the 1949-57 average. The change from March 1 was due primarily to the reduction in yields in southern Florida caused by excessive rains. About 3,400 acres of winter potatoes in Dade County remained to be harvested on April 1. Harvest in California is about completed. Digging of the remaining acreage will be completed during the early part of April.

For details by states and for new series of estimates for North Carolina, see table below.

NORTH CAROLINA LATE SPRING POTATOES, 1949 TO DATE, BY AREAS

YEAR	8 NORTHEASTERN COUNTIES *			OTHER COASTAL COUNTIES		
	Harvested Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Production (thous.)	Harvested Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Production (thous.)
	<i>Acre</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>Acre</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>
1949	17,300	116	2,003	19,700	75	1,475
1950	18,300	137	2,514	19,700	81	1,590
1951	11,600	141	1,634	11,400	73	827
1952	12,500	116	1,447	11,500	70	809
1953	14,900	115	1,717	11,600	62	721
1954	11,300	136	1,536	9,200	76	698
1955	12,800	126	1,607	7,700	76	587
1956	15,200	118	1,792	8,100	66	538
1957	16,300	111	1,815	7,700	76	585
1958	15,900	129	2,055	7,100	83	590
1959	13,200	**	**	6,900	**	**

* Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell counties.

** First forecast will be published on May 11.

N. C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March was the second highest of record. Production for the month totaled 141 million pounds, up 2 million from the production of 139 million produced in March 1958. The current production is 14 million above the 10-year 1948-57 average. Milk production per cow in herd on April 1, 1959 averaged 17.9 pounds compared with 16.6 pounds a year earlier and 14.3 pounds for the 10-year average. The percent of cows milked on April 1, 1959 was 75.3 compared with 74.2 a year ago.

RECORD MARCH 1959 EGG PRODUCTION

March egg production is estimated at a record 189 million, up 18 million from the previous record high for March 1957. The number of layers on hand during March was also a-record high. Production per 100 layers is estimated at 1,885, up 1.7 percent from the 1,854 record high rate produced in March 1957. Eggs produced during the first quarter of 1959 totaled 497 million, up 12 percent from the 445 million produced during the like quarter of 1958. With better flock management and highly favorable weather conditions during the survey week, the rate of lay set a new record.

N. C. REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginnerers of cotton shows there were 260,724 bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina through March 24, 1959 from the crop of 1958.

The following table gives ginnings by counties for 1958 with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1957.

NORTH CARILINA					
County	1958	1957	County	1958	1957
	<i>Bales</i>			<i>Bales</i>	
Anson	4,663	5,838	Northampton	20,670	16,727
Bertie	4,442	3,745	Pitt	9,471	6,976
Bladen	693	767	Richmond	618	936
Cabarrus	1,041	1,296	Robeson	26,410	24,371
Catawba	287	384	Rowan	901	1,024
Chowan	1,506	1,553	Rutherford	1,244	2,039
Cleveland	13,629	19,071	Sampson	13,573	12,181
Cumberland	3,663	4,375	Scotland	9,702	8,921
Edgecombe	8,206	5,884	Stanly	632	949
Franklin	4,737	4,205	Union	6,426	7,564
Halifax	20,668	16,500	Wake	2,363	1,924
Harnett	12,507	11,533	Warren	4,587	3,831
Hertford	4,536	4,006	Wayne	13,320	7,652
Hoke	4,255	3,979	Wilson	10,510	7,499
Iredell	2,443	3,030			
Johnston	15,853	12,124			
Lee	1,192	1,328			
Lincoln	2,447	4,265	All Other	17,033	15,957
Mecklenburg	2,430	3,206			
Nash	14,066	10,314	TOTAL	260,724	235,954

NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, MARCH 1959

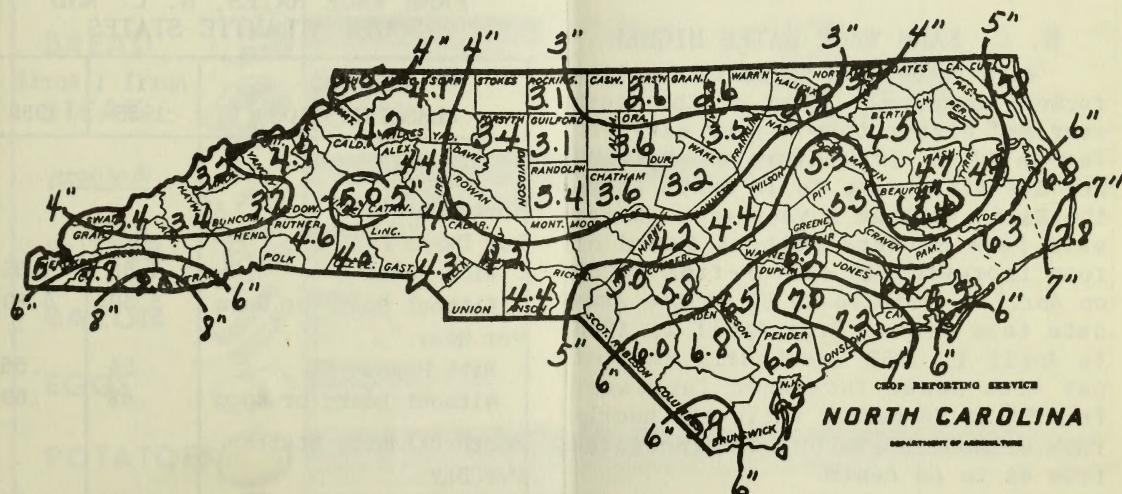
March weather in North Carolina was characterized by moderation. The characteristic movement of alternate high and low pressure systems in a general easterly direction across the United States proceeded in unbroken sequence during the month, so as to prevent the occurrence of any extended periods of extreme or unseasonable weather. The result was frequent changes from fair to foul, frequent but brief periods of rain, and small range of temperatures. For example, at Wilmington measurable rain fell on 14 days as compared with the usual ten; the temperature failed to drop as low as freezing all month, and the highest recorded was a bare 80° F. Extremes of 94° and 20° have been recorded in past Marches at Wilmington, and freezing weather usually occurs several times during the month.

In spite of the absence of extreme weather, average temperatures at all long-established weather stations in North Carolina were one or two degrees below the long-time averages for the month of March. A moderate amount of cold was the rule throughout the month, with only about one-third of the days showing

temperature at or above normal. At most inland points, freezing weather occurred on nearly half the mornings in March, but it was usually a bare freezing and there were only rare cases of temperatures as low as 15° even in the Mountains.

Rain fell in March with greater-than-average frequency, but usually in small quantities, so that totals were not uncommonly large in any section of North Carolina. There was widespread freezing rain on the 2nd, and light snow fell in the Mountains on several occasions. Much of the precipitation was caused by low pressure storms moving out of the Gulf of Mexico or up through the Atlantic Coastal waters, so the southern and eastern parts of the State had the most rain. In the north central section, totals for the month were even a little below long-term averages; although measurable amounts fell on ten to thirteen days in March, the amounts were mostly only one or two tenths of an inch in that part of the State. Representative totals for March are shown on the map below.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MARCH 1959



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

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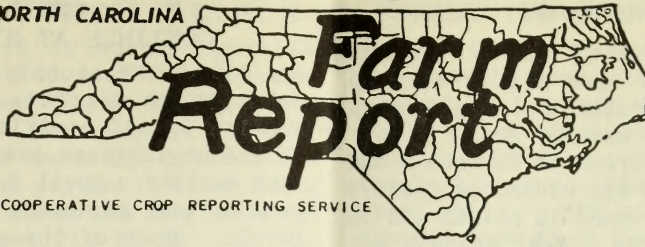
N. C. FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER

Wage rates paid by North Carolina farmers around the first of the month averaged higher than a year earlier. The April 1, 1959 average of \$4.65 per day with house is 10 cents above the \$4.55 average a year ago. Rates paid farm workers without board or room increased 10 cents--from \$5.50 on April 1, 1958 to \$5.60 on the same date this year. From April 1, 1958 to April 1, 1959 the hourly rate of pay with house furnished increased from 54 to 56 cents, while the hourly rate without board or room increased from 68 to 69 cents.

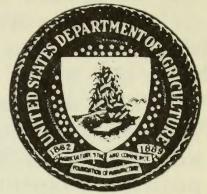
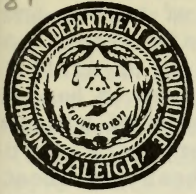
CORN UNDER SUPPORT: About 302 million bushels of 1958-crop corn had been placed under price-support through February. This compares with about 181½ million bushels a year earlier.

FARM WAGE RATES, N. C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1958	April 1 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>	
North Carolina:		
Per Day:		
With House	4.55	4.65
Without Board or Room	5.50	5.60
Per Hour:		
With House	.54	.56
Without Board or Room	.68	.69
South Atlantic States:		
Per Day:		
With House	4.80	4.75
Without Board or Room	5.50	5.40
Per Hour:		
With House	.58	.59
Without Board or Room	.72	.71



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 281

RALEIGH, N. C.

MAY 5, 1959

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets remained unchanged during the month ending April 15. The current April index of 300 compares with the April 1958 index of 293, an index of 281 on April 15, 1957, and 286 on April 15, 1956.

This month's "All Farm Products" index remained the same because an increase in the "All Crops" index was offset by a decline in the "Livestock

(Continued on Page 2)

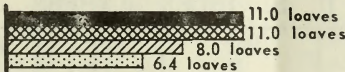
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UNCHANGED PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO REMAINS AT 82

During the month ended April 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged at 244 percent of its 1910-14 average. During the month egg prices dropped sharply, milk prices were seasonally lower, and most vegetables were down. These were, however, approximately offset by the higher prices for beef cattle, cotton, and corn. The April index was 5 percent below a year earlier.

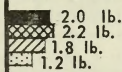
(Continued on Page 2)

QUANTITIES OF FOODS ONE HOUR OF FACTORY LABOR WILL BUY

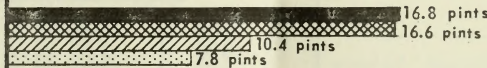
BREAD



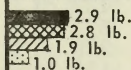
STEAK



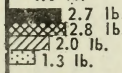
MILK*



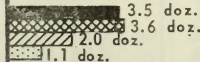
BUTTER



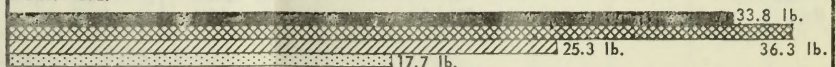
BACON



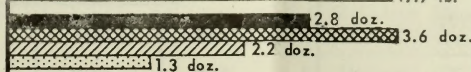
EGGS



POTATOES



ORANGES



* FRESH DELIVERED
LENGTH OF BARS ON POUND BASIS

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

and Livestock Products'' index. Cotton, oil bearing crops, and grains were up while tobacco, fruits and vegetables were all about the same or down.

The downward trend in livestock and livestock products was caused by poultry and dairy which dropped 12 points and 10 points, respectively. Meat animals advanced 6 points to reach 287 which is 37 points above April 15, 1957.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

An increase in the Index of Farm Wage Rates, together with higher prices for some items bought for production purposes, notably feeder and stocker cattle, raised the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates one-third of 1 percent (1 point) to a new high of 299. This was nearly 2 percent higher than April 1958.

The Parity Ratio remained at 82 percent, 6 percent below a year earlier.

N. C. GRAIN STOCKS CONTINUE AT HIGH LEVEL

With the exception of barley and oats, North Carolina grain stocks on storage in all positions as of April 1 showed an increase over those on hand a year earlier. April 1 stocks of sorghum grains and soybeans were at record levels. Most of the soybean and wheat stocks were in commercial storage, while the greater part of other grains was stored on farms.

Off-farm stocks, on-farm stocks, and total stocks in North Carolina, by crops, as of April 1 were as follows: Corn 3,899,000; 29,578,000 and 33,477,000 bushels, up 54.5 percent from a year earlier. Wheat 1,329,000, 609,000 and 1,938,000 bushels, up 9.2 percent. Oats 316,000; 1,756,000 and 2,072,000 bushels, down 18.1 percent. Barley 54,000; 357,000 and 411,000 bushels, down 9.3 percent. Rye 7,000; 18,000 and 25,000 bushels, up 13.6 percent. Sorghum Grains 204,000; 1,137,000 and 1,341,000 bushels, up 49.2 percent. Soybeans 2,737,000; 1,328,000 and 4,065,000 bushels, up 103.5 percent.

United States - Stocks of feed grains, wheat and soybeans in all position on April 1 maintained record levels. Wheat, sorghum grain, and soybeans exceeded previous records by 17, 44, and 26 percent respectively. (See table on page 5).

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1957	Apr. 15 1956
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	300	300	293	281	286
All Crops.....	323	325	309	303	308
Tobacco.....	422	422	401	378	386
Cotton.....	267	277	244	264	264
Oil Bearing.....	272	279	259	281	305
Grains.....	156	158	175	156	155
Commercial Vegetables.....	206	203	205	284	219
Fruits.....	271	271	295	297	372
Livestock and Livestock Products..	220	214	236	206	207
Meat Animals.....	281	287	312	250	216
Poultry.....	172	160	191	165	188
Dairy.....	238	228	234	226	229
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	101	100	96	95	100
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	244	244	257	241	234
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &					
Wages Rates.....	298	299	294	296	286
Parity Ratio.....	82	82	87	82	83

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed supplies continued at about the same level as reported one month earlier. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein was unchanged at \$3.95 per cwt. Mixed dairy feeds with 29% protein and over advanced five cents per cwt. to \$4.80. In the high protein group, soybean meal and cottonseed meal declined 5 cents per cwt. to \$4.25 and \$4.20, respectively.

No change in prices were noted in the grain by-products group. Generally, poultry feed prices declined during the month ending April 15. Broiler growing mash declined 10 cents; scratch grain declined 5 cents, while laying mash was up 5 cents. The poultry ration increased from \$3.91 to \$3.94.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		MAR. 15 1959	APR. 15 1959	APR. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.			
CORN.....	BU.	1.32	1.35	1.13
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.97	1.98	1.77
OATS.....	BU.	.85	.83	.506
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.10	1.15	.898
RYE.....	BU.	2.00	2.00	.976
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.15	2.20	1.80
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.08	2.08	2.10
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.109	.113	.106
COTTON.....	LB.	.323	.335	.3128
COTTONSEED.....	TON	49.00	-	-
WOOL.....	LB.	.40	.42	.392
HOGS.....	CWT.	15.80	15.90	15.60
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	20.40	21.20	24.10
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	29.00	30.00	29.00
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	7.05
LAMBS.....	CWT.	19.80	19.80	19.10
MILK COWS.....	HD.	170.00	175.00	235.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.159	.154	.159
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.160	.155	.163
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.26	.26	.230
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.381	.342	.281
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/ 5.75	2/ 5.45	3.87
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.205	.200	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.49	.49	.591
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	5.00	4.75	4.58
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	2.45	-	2.82
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	11.30	11.30	9.57
KOREAN.....	CWT.	9.50	9.50	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	11.50	11.50	-
OTHER.....	CWT.	13.00	13.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	16.00	16.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/.....	TON	29.70	29.10	18.80
ALFALFA HAY....	TON	37.00	35.50	19.50
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	31.00	30.50	21.00
SOYBEAN AND				
COWPEA HAY....	TON	30.00	29.00	27.70
PEANUT VINE....	TON	19.00	19.00	20.30
OTHER.....	TON	24.00	24.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U.S.	
	Mar. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.95	3.95	3.80	3.79
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.80	3.74	3.74
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.90	3.70	3.67
20% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	4.01	4.01
24% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	4.10	4.10
29% & Over.....	4.75	4.80	4.57	4.57
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.30	4.25	4.25	4.26
Cottonseed Meal.....	4.25	4.20	4.29	4.26
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.40	3.40	3.08	3.13
Middlings.....	3.50	3.50	3.18	3.21
Corn Meal.....	3.60	3.60	3.17	3.22
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.80	4.85	4.49	4.52
Scratch Grain.....	4.20	4.15	3.89	3.93
Broiler Growing				
Mash.....	5.00	4.90	4.90	4.93
Poultry Ration 1/.....	3.91	3.94	3.40	3.44

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U.S.	
	Mar. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1959
Egg-Feed				
(Poultry Ration)	9.7	8.7	9.9	8.2
Farm				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7
Broiler-Feed				
(Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.3
Turkey Feed 2/	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, MARCH 1959

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 15,933,000 chicks during March, the second highest hatch for the month in the Nation which was exceeded only by the out-put in Georgia. The Tar Heel production was up 3,434,000 from the number of chicks hatched in February and it exceeded the 12,754,000 chicks hatched during March a year ago by 25 percent. The current March hatch was made up of 13,832,000 broiler chicks and 2,101,000 egg-type chicks.

Total N. C. hatchings January through March amounted to 39,200,000, an increase of 12 percent over comparable production for 1958. Broiler chicks hatched during the period amounted to 35,372,000 as compared with 31,580,000 the year before. Egg type chick for the period this year and last were 3,828,000 and 3,449,000 respectively.

United States hatcheries produced 302,415,000 chicks during March 1959--14 percent more than in March 1958 and 10 percent more than the 1953-57 average for the month. Chicks produced for broiler production were up 20 percent from March last year. Egg-type chicks produced were up 6 percent.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy white breed poult production during March was 42 percent larger than in March 1958. Other heavy breed poult production (mostly broadbreasted bronze) was down 5 percent. Total heavy breed production was up 1 percent from March 1958. The number of heavy breed poult hatched during the first three months of 1959 was about the same as a year earlier. The hatch of heavy white breed poult was up 38 percent, while other heavy breed poult were down 8 percent.

The number of light breed poult hatched in March totaled 1,727,000 compared with 1,131,000 in March 1958--an increase of 53 percent. For the period January through March, the number of light breed poult hatched was also 53 percent more than the number hatched during these months in 1958.

Turkey eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the number of heavy white and light breed poult hatched in April will be larger than in April last year. The hatch of other heavy breed poult, mostly broadbreasted bronze, will be smaller. (See table on page 5)

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	DURING MARCH			JANUARY THROUGH MARCH	
	Average 1953-57	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
	<i>Thousands</i>				
NORTH CAROLINA.....	9,592	12,754	15,933	35,029	39,200
South Carolina.....	1,722	2,310	2,757	6,494	7,211
Georgia.....	18,333	27,880	35,773	78,948	92,011
Florida.....	3,132	2,919	3,225	8,061	8,535
Delaware.....	5,799	7,217	6,953	21,817	19,720
Maryland.....	7,066	7,604	9,338	21,495	24,782
Virginia.....	8,443	7,721	9,851	21,294	24,539
West Virginia.....	1,386	1,081	1,339	3,120	3,171
South Atlantic States.....	55,472	69,486	85,169	196,258	219,169
New England States.....	16,158	16,544	16,909	45,184	45,672
Middle Atlantic States....	24,216	19,589	19,656	49,830	47,577
East North Central States.	51,530	37,013	38,409	76,674	73,751
West North Central States.	63,063	49,923	50,514	79,274	78,331
East South Central States.	17,274	23,857	35,679	64,953	89,656
West South Central States.	25,121	29,270	35,379	78,642	90,634
Mountain States.....	3,902	3,210	3,274	6,230	6,363
Pacific States.....	17,290	15,267	17,426	39,950	46,716
UNITED STATES.....	274,026	264,159	302,415	636,995	697,869

* Preliminary.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, APRIL 1

Crop	Off-Farm Total * April 1		On-Farm Totals April 1		Total All Positions April 1	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn.....	2,714	3,899	18,951	29,578	21,665	33,477
Wheat.....	1,082	1,329	692	609	1,774	1,938
Oats.....	481	316	2,050	1,756	2,531	2,072
Barley.....	97	54	356	357	453	411
Rye.....	3	7	19	18	22	25
Sorghum Grain.	112	204	787	1,137	899	1,341
Soybeans.....	940	2,737	1,058	1,328	1,998	4,065
UNITED STATES						
Corn.....	1,126,935	1,175,839	1,680,943	1,815,865	2,807,878	2,991,704
Wheat.....	945,819	1,257,025	176,737	282,989	1,122,556	1,540,014
Oats.....	56,936	79,024	540,627	587,576	597,563	666,600
Barley.....	113,229	136,968	149,981	151,472	263,210	288,440
Rye.....	7,291	8,567	7,927	9,600	15,218	18,167
Sorghum Grain.	327,642	510,155	97,360	102,356	425,002	612,511
Soybeans.....	138,261	198,065	117,445	124,623	255,706	322,688

* Includes stocks in interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY 1959							
	White Heavy Breeds //		Other Heavy Breeds //		Total Heavy Breeds //		Light Breeds //	
	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
<i>Thousands</i>								
New England States	31	35	2	9	33	44	1	0
Middle Atlantic	72	61	108	118	180	179	14	5
East North Central	288	316	1,071	878	1,359	1,194	133	186
West North Central	713	1,092	3,361	3,770	4,074	4,862	250	427
South Atlantic	64	82	526	451	590	533	540	778
South Central	147	152	795	673	942	825	88	156
West	33	170	3,737	3,233	3,770	3,403	105	175
UNITED STATES	1,348	1,908	9,600	9,132	10,948	11,040	1,131	1,727

// Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as: Broad white, White Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and Crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other" Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

* Preliminary.

MARCH SLAUGHTER HITS NEW PEAK IN NORTH CAROLINA

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March reached a record level for the month by amounting to 27,067,000 pounds liveweight. The output was 13 percent above the March slaughter of 23,951,000 pounds in 1958 and it exceeded the previous record for the month, attained in 1956, by five percent. The March slaughter of cattle and calves was actually down by about 12 percent, but this was offset by an all-time record slaughter of hogs (for any month) which was 31 percent above the total weight of hogs killed in March a year ago and 15 percent more than the previous record hog slaughter of 15,-833,000 pounds reached in January 1959.

Slaughter of animals by species in March for this year and last was respectively as follows: Hogs 18,177,000 pounds and 13,910,000 pounds; cattle 8,573,000 pounds and 9,498,000 pounds; and calves 309,000 pounds and 543,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,087 million

pounds in March 1959--9 percent above March 1958. This was 5 percent above February 1959 production of 1,984 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first three months of 1959 totaled 6,315 million pounds. This was 6 percent above the 5,982 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1958. Of the January-March volume, 3,103 million pounds were beef, down 2 percent from last year; 220 million pounds were veal, down 22 percent; 2,790 million pounds were pork, up 17 percent; and 202 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 20 percent from 1958. Lard production for January-March at 653 million pounds was 15 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the three-month period was 9 percent below the comparable period of 1958; the number of calves slaughtered was down 23 percent; hog slaughter was up 15 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 19 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	11.2	9.9	9,498	8,573	35.4	29.9	29,829	25,941
Calves	2.8	1.6	543	309	9.4	5.8	1,802	1,123
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	8	.2	.2	16	17
Hogs	65.0	83.0	13,910	18,177	190.5	225.5	41,124	49,668
TOTAL	79.0	94.6	23,951	27,067	235.5	261.4	72,771	76,749
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	1.8	1.8	1,800	1,807	5.8	5.3	5,734	5,468
Calves	.9	.7	163	132	2.5	2.0	510	391
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.3	116	135	3.4	4.0	346	417
Hogs	5.8	6.8	1,334	1,590	17.9	20.6	4,136	4,825
TOTAL	9.6	10.6	3,413	3,664	29.6	31.9	10,726	11,101

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

FARM PRODUCTION DISPOSITION, AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1957 AND 1958, N.C.

	Unit	1957 Revised	1958 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms <u>1/</u>	No.	357,000	353,000
Milk produced per milk cow <u>2/</u>	Lbs.	4,960	4,930
Butterfat produced per milk cow <u>2/</u>	Lbs.	201	197
Percentage of fat in milk.....	%	4.05	4.00
Total milk produced on farms <u>2/</u>	Lbs.	1,771,000,000	1,740,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms <u>2/</u>	Lbs.	72,000,000	70,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS.....	Lbs.	13,500,000	12,600,000
MILK USED AND MARKETING BY FARMERS			
AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves.....	Lbs.	33,000,000	33,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream.....	Lbs.	398,000,000	394,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter.....	Lbs.	258,000,000	241,000,000
Total utilized on farms.....	Lbs.	689,000,000	668,000,000
MILK MARKETING BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk....	Lbs.	1,020,000,000	1,015,000,000
Sold to plants and dealers as farm-skimmed cream.....	Lbs.	7,000,000	7,000,000
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream <u>3/</u>	Lbs.	55,000,000	50,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings.....	Lbs.	1,082,000,000	1,072,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK			
AND CREAM MARKETINGS: <u>4/</u>			
Per 100 pounds milk.....	Dols.	\$5.68	\$5.86
Per pound butterfat.....	Dols.	\$1.40	\$1.46
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM, AND BUTTER			
USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION <u>5/</u>	Dols.	\$37,261,000	\$37,211,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS <u>6/</u>	Dols.	\$98,718,000	\$100,064,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED <u>7/</u>	Dols.	\$100,593,000	\$101,964,000
MILK AND CREAM MARKETING BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold.....	Lbs.	1,020,000,000	1,015,000,000
Price per 100-pounds.....	Dols.	\$5.47	\$ 5.70
Receipts from sales.....	Dols.	\$55,794,000	\$57,855,000
CREAM SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity butterfat sold.....	Lbs.	290,000	290,000
Price per pound fat.....	Cents	.52	.50
Receipts from sales.....	Dols.	\$151,000	\$145,000
MILK AND CREAM RETAILED BY FARMERS:			
Quantity sold, milk equivalent.....	Qts.	26,000,000	23,000,000
Price per quart.....	Cents	21.2	21.1
Receipts from sales.....	Dols.	\$5,512,000	\$4,853,000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM.	Dols.	\$61,457,000	\$62,853,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Approximations based on information on sales by producer-distributors and other farmers on own routes or at farm. 4/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 5/ Computed at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. 6/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for farm consumption and farm butter churned. 7/ Milk produced on farms valued at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. Includes value of milk fed to calves in addition to gross farm income.

FARM REPORT

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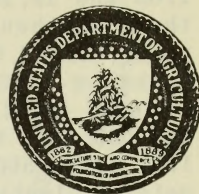
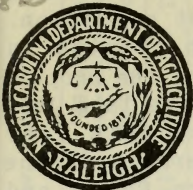
COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES $\frac{1}{2}$		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton Lb.....	$\frac{3}{4}$.3011	.3128	.3800	.3812	79	82
Wheat, Bu.....	1.76	1.77	2.36	2.37	75	75
Corn, Bu.....	1.06	1.13	1.69	1.70	63	66
Oats, Bu.....	.590	.602	.837	.840	70	72
Barley, Bu.....	.905	.980	1.28	1.29	71	70
Rye, Bu.....	.966	.976	1.50	1.51	64	65
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	23.30	24.10	23.20	23.20	100	104
Hogs, Cwt.....	15.40	15.60	21.70	21.70	71	72
Lambs, Cwt.....	18.90	19.10	25.70	25.80	74	74
Chickens, All, Lb....	.168	.159	.269	.270	62	59
Eggs, Doz.....	$\frac{3}{4}$.341	.281	.474	.475	$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 76	$\frac{5}{4}$ 64
Milk, Whlse. Cwt. $\frac{2}{4}$	4.06	$\frac{4}{4}$ 3.87	4.95	4.96	$\frac{5}{4}$ 84	84

- $\frac{1}{2}$ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 $\frac{2}{4}$ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ Revised.
 $\frac{4}{4}$ Preliminary.
 $\frac{5}{4}$ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 282

RALEIGH, N. C.

MAY 15, 1959

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION AT RECORD LEVEL

Production of wheat in North Carolina is forecast at 10,450,000 bushels. The current estimated production exceeds by 11 percent the previous record crop of 9,384,000 bushels produced in 1956. This year's acreage for grain harvest has been estimated at 418,000 compared with 324,000 in 1958 and is the largest since 1947. Yield per harvested acre is indicated at 25.0 bushels compared with 23.5 last year and the record yield of 25.5 bushels produced in 1956.

UNITED STATES

Moderate to significant production increases in most Southern States and Nebraska helped maintain the production level estimated on April 1 against rather sharp losses in some major producing Northern States. Production on May 1 is forecast at 957 million bushels, 9 million bushels less than the April 1 forecast but retained the prospect of being the fifth largest crop of record. This production would be 19 percent less than the record 1958 crop of 1,180 million bushels but 17 percent above average. Major losses since April 1 in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and Montana more than offset minor gains in most Southern States and significant gains in Nebraska and Oklahoma.

The indicated yield of 23.5 bushels per acre for harvest is the second highest of record and compares with 28.4 bushels in 1958 and the average of 19.2 bushels. No State expects to reach new record yield levels this year but most States expect yields to be above average.

N. C. PEACH PROSPECTS ABOVE AVERAGE -- PRODUCTION 11 PERCENT BELOW 1958

Based on reports from growers as of May 1, peach production is forecast at 1,200,000 bushels -- 150,000 bushels or 14 percent above average, but is 11 percent below the 1,350,000 bushels produced in 1958. For the State, the general condition is spotty, and production prospects are mostly fair to good. Early maturing varieties show promise of a good production, while Elberta production is expected to be below average.

UNITED STATES

Prospective 1959 production in the 9 Southern States, forecast from May 1 conditions at 14,050,000 bushels, promises to be 11 percent below last year, but otherwise the largest crop since 1947. Indicated production is below last year in all of these States, except Alabama where the bearing acreage is up sharply in Chilton and Blount Counties, the principal commercial areas. Oklahoma is the only State where the 1959 crop is expected to be below average.

(Continued on Page 8)

LATE SPRING POTATO CROP SMALLER THAN LAST YEAR

Production of All Late Spring Potatoes in North Carolina in 1959 is forecast at 2,268,000 cwt. Due to smaller acreage for harvest the first production forecast for the season is 14 percent below production of 2,645,000 cwt. harvested in 1958. Yields per acre are expected to be about the same as last year. Production of 1,716,000 cwt. is forecast

(Continued on Page 2)

POTATOES (Continued)

from the 13,200 acres for harvest in the 8 northeastern county area, compared with 2,055,000 cwt. from 15,900 acres in 1958. Production in other coastal plains counties placed at 552,000 cwt. would be 6 percent below last years 590,000 cwt. crop. Due to delayed planting, harvest this year is not expected to become general until the first part of June.

Production of the Late Spring crop in 11 states is forecast at 22,125,000 cwt., 10 percent below the 1958 production of 24,450,000 cwt. yield per acre, at 161.1 cwt., would be 14 cwt. above 1958 but the 137,300 acres for harvest is well below the 166,200 acres harvested last year.

Production of the California late spring crop is placed at 13,500,000 cwt. or 9 percent below the 1958 crop. Digging in the Edison area of Kern County has been underway since mid-March and about 60 percent of the acreage in this early district was dug by May 1. Digging of the later fields in the Shafter-Wasco areas of Kern County should begin about the second full week of May. Shipment started from the western part of Arizona the last week of March and from the Salt River Valley in late April. Limited digging in the Baldwin area of Alabama was underway on May 1 and volume shipments are expected the second full week of May. Harvest in the Thibodaux and New Roads areas of Louisiana started the last week of April. As was the case in North Carolina, development of the South Carolina crop was retarded by excessive spring rains. Harvest in South Carolina will start in late May but most of the crop is expected to be dug during the first half of June.

EARLY SUMMER ACREAGE REDUCED

North Carolina acreage of Early Summer Potatoes is estimated at 8,800 compared with 9,000 last year and 13,000 for the 1949-57 average.

UNITED STATES

U. S. growers of Early Summer Potatoes are expected to harvest 109,300 acres in 1959, 7 percent below the 117,300 acres harvested in 1958 and 15 percent below average. Planting

on the Eastern Shore of Virginia was completed in early April and currently the crop is in excellent condition. Some Cobblers may be harvested in early June but the bulk of the crop is expected to be harvested in late June and in July. Cobblers this year account for about 60 percent of the acreage in the Eastern Shore and Pungos about 25 percent. Two years ago, Cobblers accounted for 83 percent and Pungos less than 10 percent. The crop in the Norfolk area is also making good progress, but prospects are not quite as favorable as on the Eastern Shore. The first forecast for early summer potatoes will be published on June 10.

FINAL N. C. FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE SHOWS SLIGHT INCREASE YIELD A RECORD HIGH

According to final estimates, production of flue-cured tobacco in the Tar Heel State during 1958 amounted to 736,855,000 pounds, or an increase of 1,945,000 pounds over the December estimate -- a change of less than one-half of one percent. Additional data on local sales and cross-state movements were responsible for the increase. The output for the year, though 13 percent greater than the 650,780,000 pound production for 1957, was from the next smallest crop since 1949. Yield, however, was at an all-time high of 1,718 pounds per acre, exceeding the previous record of 1,661 pounds reached in 1956 by over three percent.

Growers harvested an estimated 429,000 acres, a reduction of 14,000 acres from the 443,000 acres harvested in 1957. Allotments were practically the same for both years, but greater participation last year in the acreage reserve program was responsible for the smaller acreage.

Burley production for the year amounted to 18,600,000 pounds, or a decrease of two percent from the 18,960,000 pounds harvested in 1957. Yield of burley at 2,000 pounds was also at a record high, exceeding the previous top yield established in 1957 by 25 pounds. Acres harvested in 1958 is estimated at 9,300 as compared with 9,600 acres for 1957.

REVISED PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES. 1957 - 1958

PRODUCING STATE	TYPE NO	ACREAGE HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		Avg. Price per lb. received by farmers	VALUE OF PRODUCTION		
		1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958		1957	1958	
Flue-Cured:		<i>(Acres)</i>		<i>(Pounds)</i>		<i>(Thousand Pounds)</i>		<i>(Cents)</i>		<i>(Thousand Dollars)</i>	
	North Carolina.....	11	170,000	163,000	1,355	1,570	230,350	255,910	53.8	123,928	147,404
	North Carolina.....	12	218,000	213,000	1,535	1,825	334,630	388,725	54.8	183,377	224,294
	North Carolina.....	13	55,000	53,000	1,560	1,740	85,800	92,220	59.6	51,137	55,609
	Total N. C. flue-cured.....	11-13	443,000	429,000	1,469	1,718	650,780	736,855	55.1	358,442	427,307
	Virginia.....	11	67,000	65,000	1,470	1,640	98,490	106,600	51.2	50,427	61,721
	South Carolina.....	13	78,000	76,000	1,650	1,725	128,700	131,100	59.7	76,834	78,529
	Georgia.....	14	63,000	58,000	1,290	1,545	81,270	89,610	56.1	45,592	51,526
	Florida.....	14	11,400	11,100	1,350	1,485	15,390	16,484	56.7	8,726	9,445
	Alabama.....	14	L/ 330	L/ 260	1,125	1,485	371	386	53.5	198	222
Total all flue-cured types.	11-14	662,700	639,400	1,471	1,690	975,001	1,081,035	55.4	540,219	628,750	
Burley:											
North Carolina.....	31	9,600	9,300	1,975	2,000	18,960	18,600	58.4	11,073	11,978	
Kentucky.....	31	205,000	199,000	1,560	1,510	319,800	300,490	61.2	195,718	200,126	
Tennessee.....	31	60,000	58,000	1,585	1,680	95,100	97,440	58.9	56,014	64,018	
Virginia.....	31	10,400	10,200	2,005	1,940	20,852	19,788	57.5	11,990	12,823	
West Virginia.....	31	2,300	2,200	1,425	1,385	3,278	3,047	54.0	1,770	1,929	
Total all light air-cured..	31-32	343,600	331,100	1,533	1,501	526,591	496,978	59.1	311,419	321,866	
North Carolina, All Tobacco	All	452,600	438,300	1,480	1,724	669,740	755,455	55.2	369,515	439,285	
United States, All Tobacco.	All	1,121,800	1,077,600	1,486	1,611	1,667,544	1,736,204	56.1	935,992	1,032,596	

U/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and U. S. Total.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1957, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

	UNIT	Production	FARM DISPOSITION					Season's Avg. Price received by Farmers <u>2</u> /	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN						Production	Products used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	In Farm Household	Sold					
		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>					<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Thousand Dollars</u>		
Corn.....	Bu.	60, 125	<u>3</u> /	39, 479	546	20, 100	1.37	82, 371	748	27, 537	
Wheat.....	Bu.	6, 916	445	1, 522	<u>4</u> /400	4, 549	1.92	13, 279	768	8, 734	
Oats.....	Bu.	13, 664	<u>3</u> /	9, 701	-	3, 963	.69	9, 428	-	2, 734	
Barley.....	Bu.	1, 876	<u>3</u> /	1, 482	-	394	.99	1, 857	-	390	
Rye.....	Bu.	270	48	100	-	122	1.79	483	-	218	
Sorghum:											
Grain.....	Bu.	2, 314	<u>3</u> /	1, 412	-	902	1.22	2, 823	-	1, 100	
Sirup.....	Gal.	180	-	-	122	53	2.80	504	-	162	
Soybeans, for beans.....	Bu.	8, 820	278	176	-	8, 366	2.06	18, 169	-	17, 234	
Soybeans, for peas.....	Bu.	63	24	3	4	32	4.10	258	16	131	
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed..	Lb.	306, 000	10, 360	306	2, 100	293, 234	.105	32, 130	220	30, 790	
Hay, all.....	Ton	1, 133	-	1, 048	-	85	28.80	32, 630	-	2, 448	
Lespedeza Seed (Clean).....	Lb.	20, 300	8, 729	-	-	11, 571	.095	1, 928	-	1, 099	
Cotton, Lint.....	Bale	231	-	-	-	231	<u>5</u> / .303	34, 921	-	34, 921	
Cottonseed.....	Ton	96	<u>6</u> / 4.9	-	-	85	48.30	4, 637	-	4, 106	
Peaches.....	Bu.	1, 500	-	-	221	1, 279	2.60	3, 900	-	3, 325	
Pears.....	Bu.	82	-	-	54	28	1.75	144	-	49	

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate.

3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Ground at mill for home use or exchanged for flour. 5/ Price per lb. of lint. 6/ Used for seeding 1958 crop.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1958, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

	UNIT	Production	FARM DISPOSITION					Season's Avg. Price received by Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold	Production		Products used in Farm	Sales	
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use in Farm Household						
			<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>			
Corn.....	Bu.	82,192	3/	51,290	546	30,356	1.30	106,850	710	39,463	
Wheat.....	Bu.	7,614	486	1,599	4/400	5,129	1.95	14,847	780	10,002	
Oats.....	Bu.	10,974	3/	8,230	-	2,744	.81	8,889	-	2,223	
Barley.....	Bu.	1,982	3/	1,625	-	357	1.07	2,121	-	382	
Rye.....	Bu.	294	52	109	-	133	1.97	579	-	262	
Sorghum:											
Grain.....	Bu.	3,445	3/	1,998	-	1,447	1.15	3,962	-	1,664	
Sirup.....	Gal.	190	-	-	129	61	2.80	532	-	171	
Soybeans, for beans.....	Bu.	10,212	286	194	-	9,732	1.98	20,220	-	19,269	
Cowpeas, for peas.....	Bu.	52	24	2	3	23	4.60	239	14	106	
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.	Lb.	351,000	10,360	351	2,100	338,189	.107	37,557	225	36,186	
Hay, all.....	Ton	1,276	-	1,185	-	91	28.50	36,366	-	2,594	
Lespedeza Seed, (Clean)....	Lb.	23,600	9,912	-	-	13,688	.10	2,360	-	1,369	
Cotton, Lint.....	Bale	256	-	-	-	256	5/.351	44,908	-	44,908	
Cottonseed.....	Ton	106	Not Avail.	-	-	95	46.60	4,940	-	4,427	
Peaches.....	Bu.	1,350	-	-	204	1,146	2.00	2,700	-	2,292	
Pears.....	Bu.	94	-	-	63	31	1.65	155	-	51	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn.

4/ Ground at mill for home use or exchanged for flour. 5/ Price per lb. of lint.

PEACHES (Continued)

In South Carolina one section of the Piedmont area was hit hard by hail and wind on April 28. The Sandhills area also had light hail on April 29, but no extensive damage was reported. In most areas of South Carolina the May drop is expected to be unusually heavy which will help reduce the task of thinning.

In Georgia, prospects are not as uniformly good as a year ago. In a few areas some varieties did not have enough chilling hours. Rains have interfered with spray schedules. Several orchards in the Fort Valley area were hit by a severe hail storm. In spite of these adverse developments the thinning job for many varieties will be nearly as large as a year ago. The season is expected to be a week to 10 days ahead of last year. Movement of early varieties from

extreme south Georgia is expected to begin about May 25. Most varieties in the Chilton County area of Alabama have an adequate set, but the job of thinning is not nearly as heavy as a year ago. Localized hail damage has occurred in this area.

Late freezes did some damage in the Northwest and Clarksville areas of Arkansas, but for the State, as a whole, a good crop is in prospect. The moisture supply is generally adequate in the main peach areas and weather conditions have enabled growers to carry out spraying and dusting schedules. Prospects continue good in northern Louisiana even though frost damage was somewhat heavier than indicated a month ago. Fruit is reported to be of good size and the earlier varieties are expected to begin ripening around June 1.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1958 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

A 1958 cotton crop of 256,000 bales was indicated by ginnings for the season. This compares with the 1957 crop of 231,000 bales and the 1947-56 average of 441,000 bales. Cottonseed production in 1958 was 106,000 tons, 10 percent more than the 1957 production of 96,000 tons.

ITEM	UNIT	CROP YEAR			
		1955	1956	1957 ^{1/}	1958 ^{2/}
COTTON, LINT					
Acres Planted	Thous. Acres	500	462	355	271
Acres harvested	Thous. Acres	480	440	344	263
Lint yield per harvested acre	Pounds	350	391	321	466
Production	Thous. Bales ^{3/}	351	359	231	256
Average price received per pound (lint)	Cents	.321	.309	.303	.351
Value of production (lint)	Thous. Dols.	56,320	55,520	34,921	44,908
Cottonseed - Production	Thous. Tons	146	147	96	106
Average price received per ton	Dollars	39.10	42.90	48.30	46.60
Value production (cottonseed)	Thous. Dols.	5,709	6,306	4,637	4,940
Value production (lint and seed)	Thous. Dols.	62,029	61,826	39,558	49,848
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total Sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Tons	125	130	85	95
Other ^{4/}	Thous. Tons	21	17	11	11
Value of sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Dols.	4,888	5,577	4,106	4,427

^{1/} Revised. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} 500-pound gross weight bales. ^{4/} Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, APRIL 1959

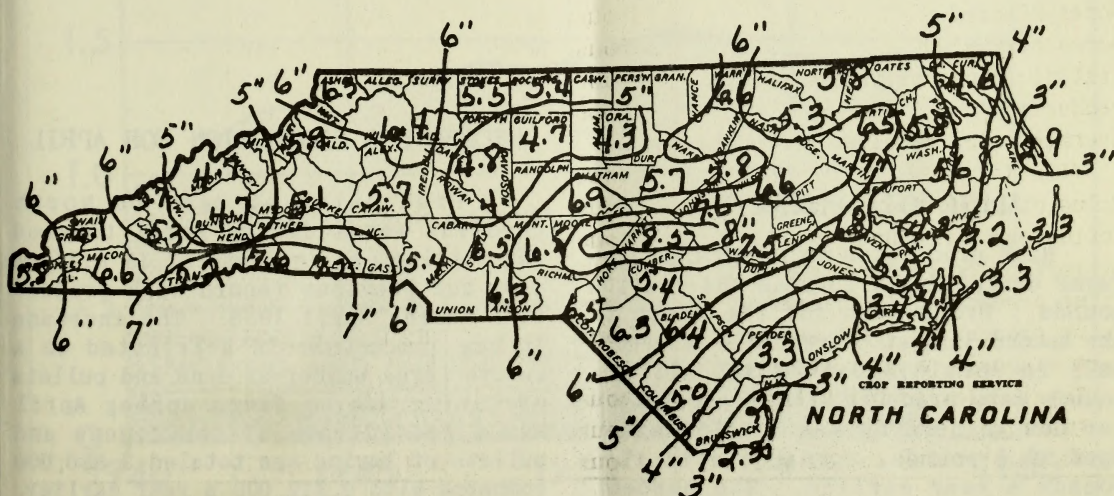
April weather changed rather frequently, but the changes were not abrupt and most cases brought little violent weather. There were some heavy thunderstorms with hail and damaging winds in a few local areas on the 2nd and the 28th, but most of the month was relatively quiet for spring. High pressure dominated the weather during most of the period April 5-10 and again from the 25th to the end of the month. Low pressure either offshore or just inland affected the periods 11-15 and 21-24, and during these periods northeasterly winds at the earth's surface, accompanied by southwesterlies at higher levels, caused a combination of much cloudiness, rain, and cool weather.

Average temperatures in April were higher than normal, or long-term average figures in all section of North Carolina. There was no extremely hot weather, however, and most stations fell several degrees short of the 90 degree mark on the hottest day. There were no unusually low temperatures reported, either; the month passed without any freezing weather over the warmer half of the State, and even the Mountains failed to drop below the twenties. One day, the 13th, was remarkable for the all-day

persistence of low temperatures. Throughout that day and night, typical mid-North Carolina areas failed to rise above 40 degrees, the coldest maximum temperature of record for the time of year. The minimum was not much lower, however, and there was no freezing outside the Mountains.

This was the rainiest April in more than twenty years over most of North Carolina. Some areas of the State had two to three times the normal, or long-term average April amount of rain, while only a very few places failed to get a normal or higher amount. These relatively dry spots were along the immediate coast, one along the southern portion and another near the central coast. The wettest portions of the State were along the dividing line between the Coastal Plain and the Piedmont, and a part of the southern Mountains. Rain fell in three main periods: April 1 - 4; 11 - 15; and 18 - 23. There was little rain in most areas during the period April 5 - 10, or during the last six or seven days of the month. There was snow in the Mountains and a few flakes in the northern Piedmont on the 13th and 14th, and hail fell in scattered areas on the 2nd and 28th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, APRIL 1959



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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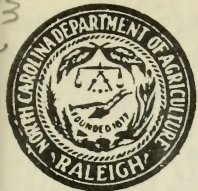
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RECORD EGG PRODUCTION FOR APRIL

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during April totaled 188 million, an increase of 15 million from the previous record high production during April 1958. The increase in egg production is attributed to a record large number of hens and pullets of laying age on farms during April and a record rate of lay. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 9,830,000 compared with 9,312,000 a year earlier. Production per 100 layers during April is estimated at 1,908 eggs compared with 1,860 in April 1958.

APRIL MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April totaled 151 million pounds. Production for the month is the second largest of record -- exceeded only in April 1957 when 153 million pounds were produced. Milk production per cow in herd on May 1, 1959 averaged 19.1 pounds, compared with 17.5 pounds a year earlier. The percent of milk cows milked on May 1, 1959 was 75.7 compared with 76.0 on the same date a year earlier.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 283

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUNE 8, 1959

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 3 POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 3 points (1 percent) during the month ending May 15. The current May index of 298 compares with the May 1958 index of 296, an index of 280 on May 15, 1957, and 288 on May 15, 1956.

The decrease of 3 points in the current "All Farm Products" index resulted from lower prices for some major crops and most of the livestock and livestock products. A decline in the prices received for cotton and strawberries was largely responsible for the

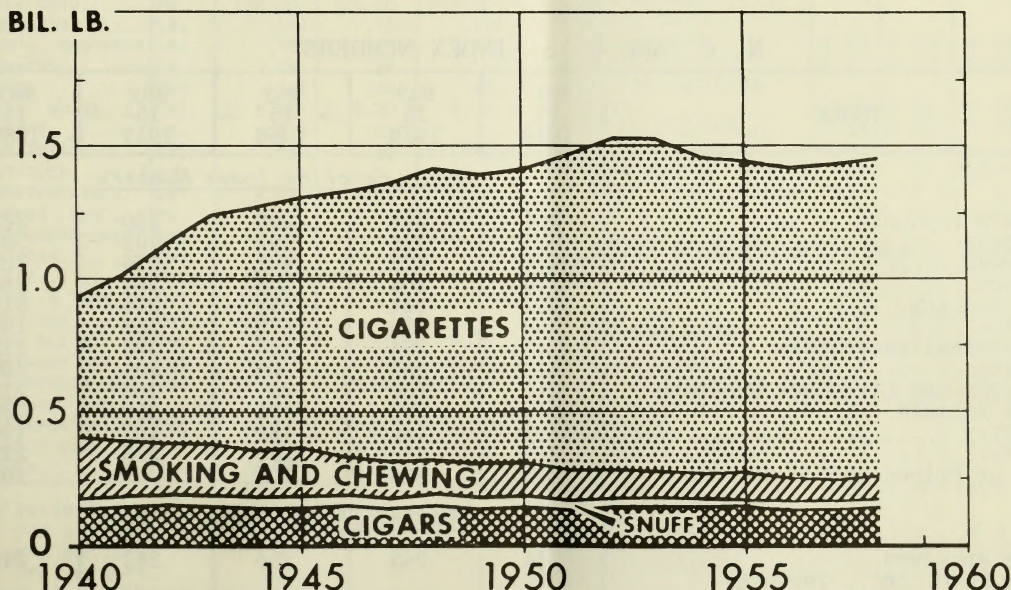
(Continued of Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PRICES PAID UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 82

During the month ended May 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose four-tenths of a percent (1 point) to 245 percent of its 1910-14 average. Sharply higher prices for potatoes, combined with higher prices for oranges, new crop cantaloups and watermelons, and for cattle were primarily responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were seasonally lower prices for milk and sharply lower prices for eggs, tomatoes, and onions. The index was about 4 percent below May 1958.

(Continued of Page 2)

CIGARETTES TAKE FOUR-FIFTHS OF TOBACCO USED IN MANUFACTURING



UNSTEMMED PROCESSING-WEIGHT EQUIVALENT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

1 point drop in "All Crops" index. Meat animals which are composed of hogs, beef cattle, and calves advanced 5 points.

The poultry index declined 18 points during the month ending May 15. Eggs at 28.1 cents per dozen were down 6.1 cents. Prices for all chicken were down .4 cents at 15.0 cents per pound and turkeys were unchanged at 26 cents.

The ratio of North Carolina prices received to U. S. prices paid declined 1 point during the month and currently is 100 which is the same as the May 15, 1958 ratio.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates remained steady at the record high of last month. A 1 point decline in the production goods component was offset by a 1 point increase in the family living portion. The index was about 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

With prices received for farm products increasing only slightly, and prices paid for goods and services remaining steady, the Parity Ratio at 82 was the same as in mid-April and 6 percent below a year earlier.

U. S. FARM INCOME, 1959 January - April

Cash receipts from farm marketings totaled approximately \$9.4 billion in the first four months of 1959--1 percent more than for the corresponding period in 1958. Receipts from livestock and livestock products of \$5.9 billion were about the same in the first four months of 1959 and 1958. Larger marketings of hogs, chickens, and eggs were in total offset by lower prices for hogs, wool, chickens, and eggs. January-April receipts from crops of \$3.5 billion in 1959 were 3 percent larger than in 1958. Crop prices as a whole averaged lower this year; the increase was accounted for by larger marketings. However, so far in 1959, prices of feed grains, cotton and tobacco have averaged higher than in 1958.

A preliminary estimate places cash receipts in April 1959 at \$2.2 billion, unchanged from a year earlier. Larger marketings offset sharply lower prices for hogs, chickens, and eggs to hold livestock receipts at near the same level as in April 1958--\$1.6 billion. April cash receipts from crops at about \$0.6 billion were down somewhat from a year earlier, largely because of lower prices.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Apr. 15 1959	May 15 1959	May 15 1958	May 15 1957	May 15 1956
<u>North Carolina Index Numbers</u>					
All Farm Products.....	301	298	296	280	288
All Crops.....	325	324	312	302	309
Tobacco.....	422	422	401	376	387
Cotton.....	277	264	256	264	264
Oil Bearing.....	279	284	275	278	312
Grains.....	158	159	179	156	162
Commercial Vegetables.....	203	204	208	283	213
Fruits.....	317	284	306	301	360
Livestock and Livestock Products..	214	206	237	206	212
Meat Animals.....	287	292	331	256	230
Poultry.....	160	142	186	167	196
Dairy.....	229	223	230	218	222
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid....	101	100	100	95	101
<u>United States Index Numbers</u>					
Prices Received.....	244	245	256	242	240
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	299	299	295	296	286
Parity Ratio.....	82	82	87	82	84

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed supplies averaged about the same as reported one month earlier. All mixed dairy feeds under 29 percent protein was up 5 cents at \$4.00 per cwt. Mixed dairy feeds with 29 percent protein and over were unchanged at \$4.80 per cwt. In the high protein group, soybean meal and cotton seed meal declined 5 cents per cwt. to \$4.20 and \$4.15 respectively.

Grain by-products price changes

were small with some up and some down. Bran declined 5 cents per cwt., middlings were unchanged, and corn meal advanced 5 cents to \$3.65 per cwt. Generally, poultry feed prices were stable during the month ending May 15. Broiler growing mash was the only item changing in price and it declined 5 cents per cwt.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		APR. 15	MAY 15	MAY 15
		1959	1959	1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	-	-	
CORN.....	BU.	1.35	1.38	1.15
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.98	1.95	1.77
OATS.....	BU.	.83	.83	.599
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.15	1.11	.901
RYE.....	BU.	2.00	1.90	.931
SORGHUM GRAINS.....	CWT.	2.20	2.20	1.85
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.08	2.12	2.13
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.113	.116	.117
COTTON.....	LB.	.335	.320	.3182
COTTONSEED.....	TON	-	-	-
WOOL.....	LB.	.42	.42	.427
HOGS.....	CWT.	15.90	16.00	15.50
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	21.20	21.90	24.30
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	30.00	30.80	29.10
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.56
LAMBS.....	CWT.	19.80	22.00	20.60
MILK COWS.....	HD.	175.00	175.00	238.00
CHICKENS, ALL.....	LB.	.154	.150	.155
COM'L. BROILERS.....	LB.	.155	.150	.160
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.26	.26	.224
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.342	.281	.251
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1</u> / ₂	CWT.	<u>5</u> / ₂ 5.50	<u>2</u> / ₂ 5.30	3.74
RETAIL <u>3</u> / ₄	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.49	.49	.585
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES.....	CWT.	4.75	4.95	4.09
APPLES, COM'L.....	BU.	-	-	2.73
LESPEDEZA SEED.....	CWT.	11.30	-	10.80
KOREAN.....	CWT.	9.50	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	11.50	-	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	13.00	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	16.00	-	-
HAY, ALL <u>4</u> / ₅	TON	29.10	27.60	18.40
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	35.50	34.50	19.10
LESPEDEZA HAY.....	TON	30.50	28.00	20.50
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	29.00	27.00	26.50
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	19.00	18.50	20.20
OTHER.....	TON	24.00	23.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	APR. 15	MAY 15	APR. 15	MAY 15
	1959	1959	1959	1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.95	4.00	3.79	3.78
16% Protein.....	3.80	3.85	3.74	3.72
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.95	3.67	3.68
20% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	4.01	3.99
24% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	4.10	4.07
29% & Over.....	4.80	4.80	4.57	4.54
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.25	4.20	4.26	4.23
Cottonseed Meal..	4.20	4.15	4.26	4.23
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.40	3.35	3.13	3.05
Middlings.....	3.50	3.50	3.21	3.12
Corn Meal.....	3.60	3.65	3.22	3.24
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.85	4.85	4.52	4.51
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.15	3.93	3.94
Broiler Growing Mash.....	4.90	4.85	4.93	4.89
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.94	3.96	3.44	3.45

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	APR. 15	MAY 15	APR. 15	MAY 15
	1959	1959	1959	1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	8.7	7.1	8.2	7.3
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3
Turkey Feed 2/	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

U. S. HOG PRODUCTION ON STEEP UPTREND

Both production and marketing of hogs are on an uptrend. Last fall's pig crop was 17 percent larger than the previous year's. Since January 1, hog slaughter has averaged 14-15 percent above last year's. In December 1958, producers said they would increase their 1959 spring pig crop 13 percent. A 9-State report in March indicated that these intentions were being carried out. Moreover, it reported that farmers in those States plan for 9 percent more June-August farrowings this year than last.

1959 HOG PRICES TO REMAIN BELOW 1958

Prices of hogs since February have averaged about \$5.00 per 100 pounds below 1958. They have been below their postwar average but appreciably above a normal relation to the price of corn.

Prices are expected to remain considerably below last year but no extreme decline is likely. Although pig crops are larger than in 1955, the year of severe price reductions, other factors are favorable. The consuming population is larger, and the beef cattle cycle is in its expansionary phase. The seasonal distribution is improved. The

March pig crop report showed that producers had shifted to farrowings earlier than ever before, even though not quite as early as than planned last fall. Early farrowing dates offer promise of early marketings, thereby reducing the danger of a late-fall price-breaking bulge in market receipts.

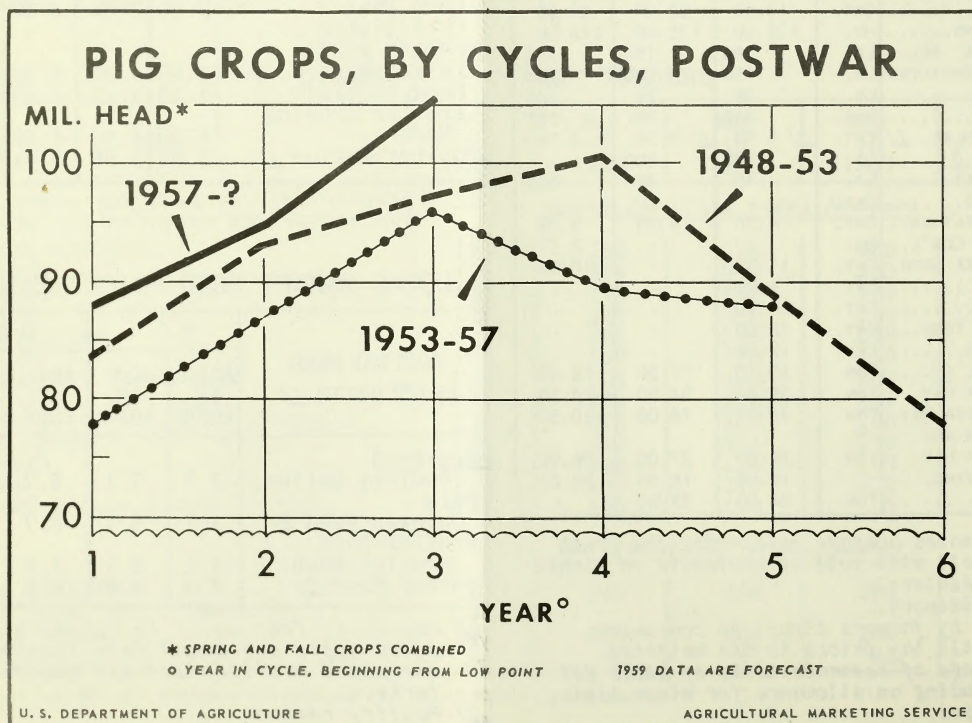
A strong consumer demand for meat also appears to have influenced prices of hogs this year.

- Seasonal price changes can be expected. A rise this spring will be followed by the usual decline this fall. In recent years the low point in prices has gradually moved earlier. Formerly the low usually occurred in December, but the last few years it has often been in November. The earlier month seems the more likely date for this year.

LOWER PRICES LIKELY IN 1960

Intentions for 9 percent more June-August farrowings as reported for 9 States in the first indication as to prospective size of the 1959 fall pig crop. The total increase for the U. S. also may be in the vicinity of 9 percent. Most factors point to a substantial expansion.

U. S. HOG PRODUCTION IS IN ITS THIRD UPSWING SINCE THE WAR



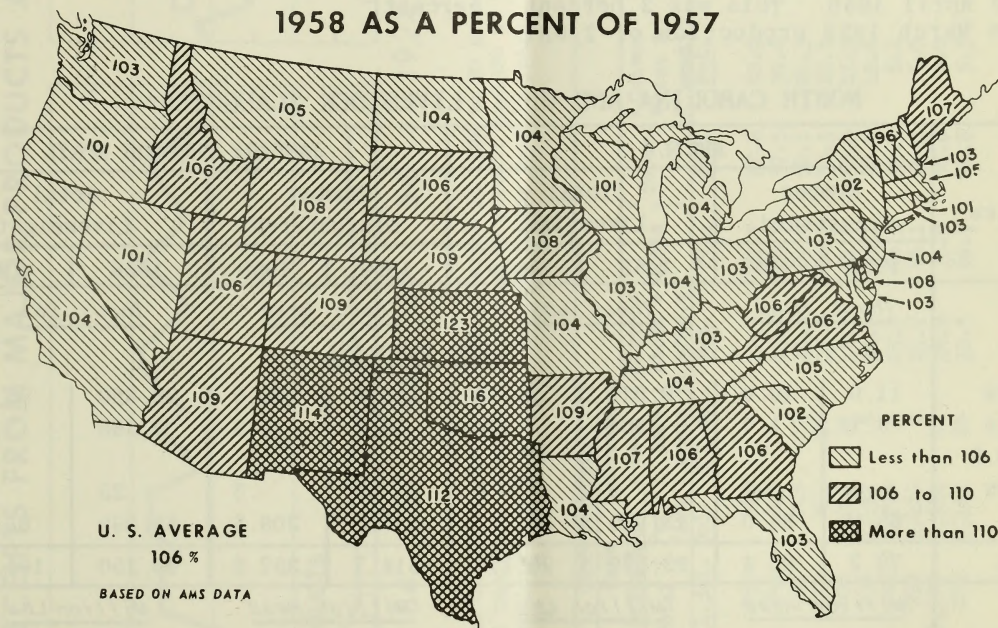
FARM PRODUCTION COST TREND IS UP FOR 1959

Prices paid by farmers for production goods and services are expected to reach new highs in 1959. Previously, prices paid reached a peak in 1952. But with the decline in livestock prices that began in 1952, and with lower prices for feed and seed in subsequent years the index of prices paid declined slightly in 1953 and remained at the lower level until 1956. Since then it has been rising. In 1958, the composite index of all prices paid was back at the 1952 peak. It is expected to be higher in 1959. Although prices paid by farmers have been rising, expenses per unit of output have remained relatively unchanged.

Prices paid for nonfarm goods and

services used in farm production have been rising even faster; each year since 1955, they have reached new peaks. In 1958, prices paid for all production goods and services were 17 percent above the 1947-49 average, but prices paid for all items except feed, seed, and livestock averaged 30 percent above 1947-49. This group of cost items is expected to be chiefly responsible for the higher cost rates in 1959. Although prices paid for feeder and replacement livestock rose during the first 4 months of 1959, little, if any, further increase is expected in the prices paid for these livestock or for feed, seed, or fertilizer.

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES 1958 AS A PERCENT OF 1957



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

EMPLOYMENT: Civilian employment in the first quarter of 1959 averaged 63.1 million, about 1 million above a year earlier. Average hourly earnings were \$2.20, up 9 cents from a year earlier.

DAIRY PRICE SUPPORT: Dairy price-support purchases during the marketing year ended March 31, amounted to 150,-240,000 pounds of butter, 34,714,000 pounds of cheddar cheese, and 791,000,000 pounds of nonfat dry milk.

APRIL SLAUGHTER A RECORD HIGH

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April amounted to 28,176,000 pounds liveweight. The output was the largest for the month on record and it was greater than for any month of the year since October, 1947. It exceeded the 23,579,000 pound slaughter for April of 1958 by 19.5 percent. Most of the increase was due to an all-time record high slaughter of hogs amounting to 18,732,000 pounds, which topped the previous high reached in March by 555,000 pounds and which rose above the 13,975,000 pounds killed during April a year ago by 34 percent. Current April slaughter for other species was as follows: Cattle 9,105,000 pounds; calves 330,000 pounds; and sheep and lambs 9,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughtering plants totaled 2,156 million pounds in April 1959--9 percent above April 1958. This was 3 percent above March 1959 production of 2,087

million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first four months of 1959 totaled 8,471 million pounds. This was 6 percent above the 7,966 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1958. Of the January-April volume, 4,203 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from last year; 294 million pounds were veal, down 21 percent; 3,710 million pounds were pork, up 17 percent; and 264 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 13 percent from 1958. Lard production for January-April at 871 million pounds was 15 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the four-month period was 6 percent below the comparable period of 1958; the number of calves slaughtered was down 22 percent; hog slaughter was up 14 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 13 percent.

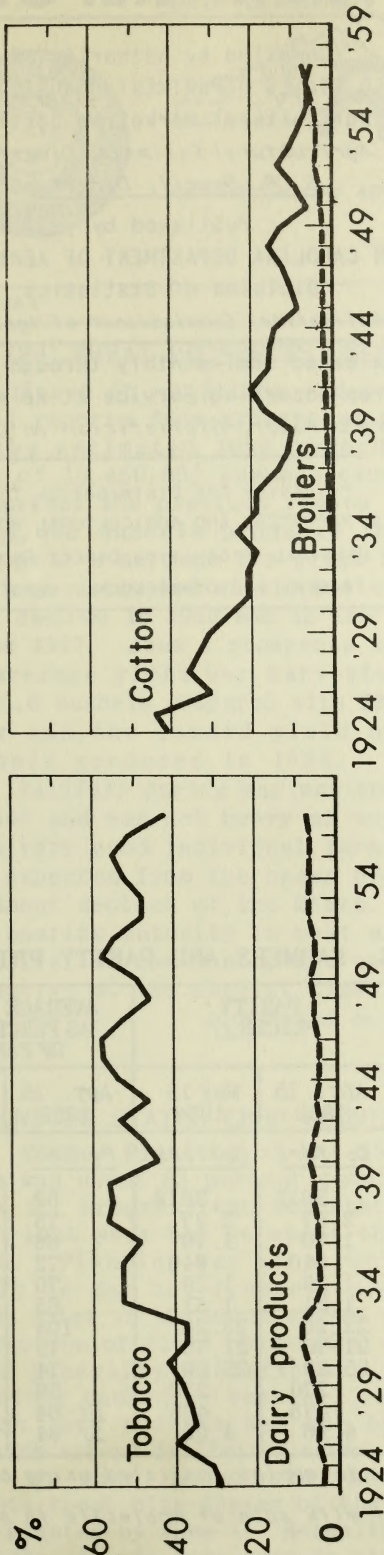
NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	11.0	10.6	9,031	9,105	46.4	40.5	38,860	35,046
Calves	3.1	1.7	564	330	12.5	7.5	2,366	1,453
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	9	.3	.3	25	26
Hogs	65.0	84.0	13,975	18,732	255.5	309.5	55,099	68,400
TOTAL	79.2	96.4	23,579	28,176	314.7	357.8	96,350	104,925
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	1.9	1.9	1,836	1,927	7.7	7.2	7,570	7,395
Calves	.8	.6	162	132	3.3	2.6	672	523
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.3	132	129	4.7	5.3	479	547
Hogs	5.9	6.7	1,396	1,597	23.8	27.3	5,532	6,422
TOTAL	9.9	10.5	3,526	3,785	39.5	42.4	14,253	14,887

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

North Carolina

CASH RECEIPTS FROM MAJOR PRODUCTS AS PERCENTAGE OF STATE TOTAL



Crops declined from 88 percent of total cash receipts in 1924 to 70 percent in 1957. Tobacco rose from 28 to 42 percent. Cotton, once the most important commodity, fell from 41 percent in 1924 to 5 percent in 1957. Dairy products more than doubled in importance, and broilers rose from 1 to 7 percent in the past 15 years.

		Percentage of all commodities									
		Farms		Cash receipts		Govt.		Farms		Govt.	
Year		Num-ber	Aver-age	marketings	per	pay-ment	stock	live-	stock	live-	stock
		ber	size	Total	farm	farm	stock	live-	stock	live-	stock
		Thou.	Acres	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1924		282	66	250	885	-	12.3	87.7	27.6	40.9	3.0
1929		285	64	242	847	-	15.5	84.5	37.5	30.6	5.1
1934		302	66	237	783	13	10.4	89.6	52.5	23.3	3.7
1939		295	68	219	714	20	15.8	84.2	56.3	10.4	5.3
1944		298	65	605	2,029	16	18.2	81.8	52.6	13.9	4.2
1949		301	67	738	2,453	8	21.9	78.1	48.7	12.4	5.6
1954		289	68	948	3,279	6	23.7	76.3	52.5	8.1	5.9
1955		285		972	3,410	7	23.9	76.1	54.9	6.0	5.8
1956		281		1,003	3,570	11	24.2	75.8	50.6	6.0	5.9
1957		277		876	3,162	26	30.5	69.5	42.2	5.3	7.3
1958											
1959											
1960											

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Agricultural Marketing Service
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S. R. Newell, Director

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

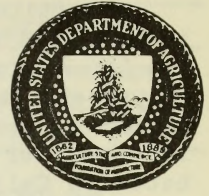
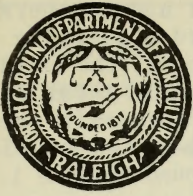
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES $\frac{\text{L}}{\text{W}}$		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Apr. 15 1959	May 15 1959	Apr. 15 1959	May 15 1959	Apr. 15 1959	May 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3128	.3182	.3812	.3818	82	83
Wheat, Bu.....	1.77	1.77	2.37	2.37	75	75
Corn, Bu.....	1.13	1.15	1.70	1.70	66	68
Oats, Bu.....	.602	.599	.840	.840	72	71
Barley, Bu.....	.898	.901	1.29	1.29	70	70
Rye, Bu.....	.976	.931	1.51	1.51	65	62
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	24.10	24.30	23.20	23.20	104	105
Hogs, Cwt.....	15.60	15.50	21.70	21.70	72	71
Lambs, Cwt.....	19.10	20.60	25.80	25.80	74	80
Chickens, All, Lb....	.159	.155	.270	.270	59	57
Eggs, Doz.....	.281	.251	.475	.475	$\frac{5}{5}$ 64	$\frac{5}{5}$ 58
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. $\frac{2}{2}$.	$\frac{3}{3}$ 3.89	$\frac{4}{4}$ 3.74	4.96	4.96	$\frac{5}{5}$ 84	$\frac{5}{5}$ 84

- $\frac{1}{1}$ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 $\frac{2}{2}$ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 $\frac{3}{3}$ Revised.
 $\frac{4}{4}$ Preliminary.
 $\frac{5}{5}$ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



NO. 284

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUNE 16, 1959

RECORD WHEAT PROSPECTS UNCHANGED

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of June 1, the estimated 1959 record wheat crop of 10,450,000 bushels exceeds by 11 percent the previous record crop of 9,384,000 bushels produced in 1956. This year's acreage for grain harvest has been estimated at 418,000 compared with 324,000 in 1958 and is the largest since 1947. June 1 prospects point to an average yield per harvested acre of 25.0 bushels compared with 23.5 last year and the record yield of 25.5 bushels produced in 1956.

Rainfall during May was well dispersed and was not heavy at any time. Some very good individual farm yields are expected from the heavy producing Piedmont section of the State. Wheat was nearing maturity in most areas by the first of the month, and combining is active at the present time.

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES CROP COMMENTS

CORN: Planting of the 1959 Corn crop was about 85 percent completed by June 1. Progress was somewhat slower than last year but at about the usual rate. Planting was at a rapid pace early in May but frequent and heavy rains later in the month caused some interruption of field operations. Stands were generally satisfactory and replanting caused by washing, flooding, worms, and rodents has not been extensive except in limited areas.

In Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota about nine-tenths of the acreage was planted by June 1. Normally, practically all the Iowa crop is planted by that date. Progress was slow in the

(Continued on Page 6)

N. C. PEACH ESTIMATE UNCHANGED PRODUCTION PROSPECTS ABOVE AVERAGE

The 1959 peach production is estimated at 1,200,000 bushels and is unchanged from the May 1 forecast. The current production forecast is above average, although 11 percent below the 1,350,000 bushels produced in 1958. Early varieties of peaches show promise of a good production. Some Elberta varieties are expected to yield below average this year due to the effects of freezing temperatures of late March. Producers are expecting most of the production to be normal to above in size, with quality good this season.

(Continued on Page 2)

LATE SPRING POTATO PROSPECTS 'SLIGHTLY' IMPROVED

Based on information received from growers as of June 1, production of all Late Spring potatoes in North Carolina is forecast at 2,337,000 cwt. Although slightly above the 2,268,000 cwt. expected a month ago, this year's crop would still be 12 percent below last year's 2,645,000 cwt. Expected harvest of 1,716,000 cwt. from the eight north-eastern counties area is unchanged from the estimate of last month, but potatoes in other coastal plains counties are now expected to produce slightly more than had been anticipated. Harvest started the first week of June and was expected to become general during the second week of the month. Drouthy conditions during part of May in the Currituck County area caused some damage to potatoes, but recent rains have been beneficial.

(Continued on Page 4)

PEACHES (Continued)

UNITED STATES

The United States 1959 peach crop is estimated at 78.9 million bushels, the largest crop since 1946. This is 11 percent larger than last year and 28 percent above average. Most of the increase over last year can be attributed to California since over the rest of the country only Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, Utah, and Oregon expect larger crops than in 1958. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, which is mostly for canning, the rest of the United States crop is forecast at 48.9 million bushels, compared with 50 million bushels last year and the average of 39.3 million.

The second forecast of production for the nine Southern States is 14,275,000 bushels, compared with 15,748,000 bushels produced in 1958. Prospective production as of June 1, by states, is in bushels, as follows: North Carolina 1,200,000; South Carolina 5,100,000; Georgia 3,400,000; Alabama 1,000,000; Mississippi 420,000; Arkansas 1,925,000; Louisiana 160,000; Oklahoma 170,000; and Texas 900,000.

State	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>			
N. Carolina	1,050	1,350	1,200
S. Carolina	2,931	// 5,300	5,100
Georgia	2,101	// 4,000	3,400
Alabama	508	960	1,000
Mississippi	334	443	420
Arkansas	1,452	2,100	1,925
Louisiana	74	145	160
Oklahoma	233	350	170
Texas	625	1,100	900
9 States	9,308	15,748	14,275

// Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

The 1958-59 world wool production is estimated at 5,195 million pounds, grease basis--200 million pounds or 4 percent above the 1957-58 output.

U. S. COMMENTS (Continued)

main corn areas of Nebraska and Kansas and in northern Missouri and southern Iowa as wet ground retarded planting. In Illinois about 85 percent, the usual amount, was planted by June 1 but in Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin the rate was slower. In Ohio the usual nine-tenths was in the ground by June 1.

UNEMPLOYMENT DOWN: Unemployment dropped to 3.6 million in April, compared with 5.1 million in April 1958.

RECORD HIGH INCOME: Personal income reached a \$372.7 billion rate in April, up 6½ percent above the same month last year.

WORLD PRODUCTION: World production of wheat in 1958 was 25 percent above the 1950-54 average. Other crops that were up included rice, 24 percent; corn, 28 percent, and barley, 22 percent.

WHEAT (Continued)

UNITED STATES

WINTER WHEAT: Golden grain began to pour from fields in southern areas by June 1 as combines worked vigorously to keep pace with a bountiful crop moving rapidly toward maturity. Prospective production, estimated at 941 million bushels on June 1, declined 15 million bushels from the May 1 forecast but still stood as the fifth largest of record. This production would be nearly a fifth less than the record 1958 crop but 16 percent above average. Decreases from May 1, occurring largely in Kansas and Nebraska, more than offset increases in Illinois, Michigan, Oregon, and several minor producing States.

The indicated yield of 23.2 bushels per acre for harvest is the second highest of record, is well above the average of 19.2 bushels but well below the record 1958 yield of 28.4 bushels. Yield per acre prospects for most States held the same or improved slightly over May 1 prospects but are lagging well behind 1958. As of June 1, no State expected to reach a new record high yield level but only 4 states expected yields to be below average.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET
Acreage and Indicated Production - June 1, 1959

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (000)		
		Average 1949-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959	Average 1949-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959	Average 1949-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959
		<i>Actual Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>(000) Cwt.</i>		
					<i>NORTH CAROLINA</i>					
Snapbeans:										
Late Spring...	Cwt.	5,310	4,800	4,900	24	30	30	127	144	147
Cabbage:										
Late Spring...	Cwt.	2,220	2,700	2,600	119	120	140	264	324	364
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	6,720	6,100	5,500	48	55	55	323	336	302
Cucumbers:										
Late Spring...	Cwt.	5,580	6,700	6,700	47	40	50	259	268	335
Onions:										
Late Spring 1/.	Cwt.	800	2,300	1,000	75	75	80	60	172	80
Green Peppers:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	4,740	6,300	5,800	34	35	35	163	220	203
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	2,700	3,000	2,800	42	50	50	113	150	140
Watermelons:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	11,160	15,000	13,500	50	60	60	555	900	810
Strawberries:										
Mid-Spring 2/..	Lbs.	1,900	1,600	1,400	2,180	3,100	3,500	4,327	4,960	4,900
		<i>UNITED STATES</i>								
Snapbeans:										
Late Spring...	Cwt.	20,180	16,200	16,550	38	42	43	761	676	714
Cabbage:										
Late Spring 3/.	Cwt.	9,890	8,650	8,250	128	129	136	1,264	1,116	1,122
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	45,440	43,500	43,650	51	61	61	2,289	2,653	2,679
Cucumbers:										
Late Spring...	Cwt.	14,200	13,600	13,150	61	64	69	867	869	913
Onions:										
Late Spring...	Cwt.	14,710	15,200	12,400	139	154	234	2,010	2,337	2,907
Green Peppers:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	8,750	9,100	8,650	34	32	34	294	293	293
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	47,570	51,250	49,350	87	98	105	4,154	5,014	5,168
Watermelons:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	289,690	323,100	279,200	65	69	69	18,836	22,412	19,197
Strawberries:										
Mid-Spring 2/..	Lbs.	51,320	51,450	43,600	4,580	6,063	5,267	228,213	311,930	229,650

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Yield in lbs., production in 1,000 lbs. 3/ Includes processing.

POTATOES (Continued)

UNITED STATES

The Late Spring potato crop in the 11 states is forecast at 22,657,000 cwt., 2 percent more than the May 1 estimate but 7 percent less than last year and 8 percent less than the 1949-57 average. The increase over last month was mostly accounted for by the larger crops in prospect in Texas, Arizona, and California. The California crop, now placed at 13,725,000 cwt., accounts for 61 percent of the total Late Spring crop. The crop now in prospect for California is 2 percent above the May 1 forecast but 8 percent below the 1958 crop. Harvest began about mid-March and has progressed very satisfactorily to date. The weather has been very favorable for harvest with no extremely high temperatures, thus keeping deterioration to a minimum. Yields are good in Kern and Tulare counties where harvest is well advanced. Harvest of the Late Spring crop in California was expected to peak about the first week of June, and should be near completion towards the end of the fourth week of June. In Arizona, harvest was at the peak the first week of June and expected to be completed by late June. In the Baldwin area of Alabama, prospects remained the same as last month with reported yields below those for the 1958 crop. Rains have slowed digging, but about one-half of the acreage was dug by the first week of June. Harvest will be rapid as soon as weather conditions permit. In South Carolina, prospects remained unchanged from a month earlier. Harvest is under way, but sizes are running small, and some yields are disappointing. The Louisiana crop was practically all harvested in commercial areas by June 1. Georgia and Mississippi report some harvest around the first week of June.

N. C. EARLY SUMMER PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN 1958

Production of 748,000 cwt. in North Carolina would be 4 percent above last year's production of 720,000 cwt. Yield per acre is forecast at 85 cwt. on 8,800 acres for harvest. Last year's crop yielded 80 cwt. on 9,000 acres.

U. S. EARLY SUMMER PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY SMALLER THAN 1958

In the 11 states producing Early Summer potatoes, this year's expected harvest of 13,931,000 cwt. would be 3 percent below the 1958 crop but 14 percent above average. However, production in both Virginia and North Carolina is expected to be above that for 1958.

Production on the Eastern Shore of Virginia is placed at 2,800,000 cwt. 3 percent above 1958. Harvest started the first week of June and is expected to be very active during the second week. The crops on the Eastern Shore are looking exceptionally good, and large yields are expected. In Delaware the crop is estimated at 1,942,000 cwt. 16 percent below last year. The acreage in Delaware was planted quite early. The crop has made excellent growth and with rains after June should make good yields. Harvest in Delaware is expected to start around the last of June and should become very active the first part of July. In Texas, growing conditions in the Panhandle have been very favorable, and yields are expected to be above last year. Harvest is expected to start early in July and will probably extend until sometime in September. Production of early summer potatoes in Southern California is reported at 2,820,000 cwt., 7 percent below last year. Digging should start in a limited way about the middle of June and should be well under way by the end of the fourth week.

HARVEST OF EARLY SPRING CROP REACHES COMPLETION

The Early Spring crop is estimated at 3,311,000 cwt., 30 percent below the 1958 crop and 1 percent below average. Estimates in Florida remained the same as a month earlier, but the crop in Texas was larger than was anticipated on May 1. Harvest in Florida was near completion on June 1 with only about one-third of the small acreage in the north and a slightly larger proportion in western Florida still to be dug after June 1. The Hastings diggings were practically finished as of the first of the month. Production was disappointing; the crop ran heavy to small sizes, and the cullage was large. Harvest of the small Texas early spring crop was completed around mid-May.

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1949	1958	Indi- cated 1959	Average 1949-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959	Average 1949-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959
	<i>Thousand Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>Thousand Cwt.</i>		
WINTER:									
Fla.....	12.9	13.5	12.0	160	96	150	2,055	1,296	1,800
Calif.....	13.4	21.0	14.3	155	175	145	2,048	3,675	2,074
Total Winter...	26.3	34.5	26.3	156.2	144.1	147.3	4,103	4,971	3,874
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings....	17.0	25.5	21.5	160	155	130	2,732	3,952	2,795
-Other.....	4.4	5.4	3.8	106	135	120	475	729	456
Texas.....	3.3	.3	.5	46	75	120	148	22	60
Total Early Spring.....	24.8	31.2	25.8	134.8	150.7	128.3	3,355	4,703	3,311
LATE SPRING:									
N. Carolina <u>2</u> /									
8 N.E. counties.	14.5	15.9	13.2	124	129	130	1,785	2,055	1,716
Other counties..	11.8	7.1	6.9	73	83	90	870	590	621
S. Carolina.....	10.8	6.5	6.0	82	75	90	875	488	540
Georgia.....	3.0	2.0	1.7	59	58	59	178	116	100
Ala-Baldwin.....	18.2	17.0	12.0	97	130	120	1,801	2,210	1,440
-Other.....	12.1	9.4	8.5	46	48	52	558	451	442
Miss.....	10.9	9.0	9.0	40	45	47	437	405	423
Ark.....	14.3	8.5	8.0	50	50	55	708	425	440
La.....	11.0	6.8	6.6	42	45	50	456	306	330
Okl.....	6.1	4.6	4.6	49	61	55	302	281	253
Texas.....	11.1	8.7	7.8	45	57	65	498	496	507
Ariz.....	4.8	9.6	3.0	231	185	265	1,124	1,776	2,120
Calif. <u>3</u> /.....	56.7	61.1	45.0	265	243	305	14,949	14,851	13,725
Total Late Spring.....	185.4	166.2	137.3	133.6	147.1	165.0	24,540	24,450	22,657
EARLY SUMMER:									
Mo.....	12.0	9.0	8.5	64	80	75	773	720	638
Kan.....	4.5	3.3	2.5	53	107	90	247	353	225
Del.....	6.5	11.0	10.5	146	210	185	1,033	2,310	1,942
Md.....	3.9	2.9	2.7	98	140	125	383	406	338
Va-Eastern Shore.	20.4	21.0	20.0	124	130	140	2,545	2,730	2,800
-Norfolk.....	3.9	2.3	1.9	100	85	110	395	196	209
-Other.....	8.3	7.0	6.0	64	67	75	533	469	450
N. Carolina.....	13.0	9.0	8.8	63	80	85	820	720	748
Georgia.....	3.7	2.8	2.4	36	38	40	134	106	96
Ky.....	18.7	13.7	13.0	57	65	65	1,056	890	845
Tenn.....	18.2	12.0	12.0	57	55	60	1,037	660	720
Texas.....	6.3	11.4	12.0	142	155	175	867	1,767	2,100
Calif. <u>3</u> /.....	9.2	11.9	9.4	264	255	300	2,394	3,034	2,820
Total Early Sum	128.6	117.3	109.7	95.7	122.4	127.0	12,217	14,361	13,931

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (thousand cwt.): Early Spring, Fla-Hastings Area, 312; Fla-Other, 83; Early Summer, Va., Eastern Shore, 136. 2/ N. Carolina: 8 Northeastern Counties - Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell. Other Counties - other Coastal Plains counties. 3/ The crop in Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Orange Counties, formerly classified as Late Spring, is in the Early Summer estimate.

COMMENTS (Continued)

HAY: June 1 conditions indicate hay crop about average for the country as a whole. The condition of all hay on June 1 averaged 84 percent of normal compared with 86 percent a year earlier and 84 percent for the 10-year average. Condition declined during May in most of the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Western States, but improved in most North Central and South Central States.

APPLES: June 1 conditions indicate a 1959 apple crop slightly greater than last year's large crop and well above average. By regions the outlook is as follows: Eastern States, a crop somewhat larger than last year and substantially above average; Central States, up significantly from last year and sharply above average; Western States, down slightly from last year but somewhat higher than average. However, final production depends to a considerable extent on the amount of drop during June, and subsequent growing conditions.

PEARS: The largest pear crop since 1949 is indicated by June 1 conditions. Forecast of 32,856,000 bushels, the prospective 1959 crop is 14 percent greater than production in 1958 and 11 percent above the 10-year average. The expected increase in production this year is due entirely to more favorable prospects in the Pacific Coast States where more than 85 percent of the Nation's crop is produced. Prospective production in these States is placed at 29,203,000 bushels, 19 percent above last year and 13 percent higher than average. Bartlett production which usually accounts for about three-fourths of the Pacific Coast States crop, is indicated at 21,951,000 bushels, up 19 percent from 1958 and 15 percent greater than average.

PASTURES: Warm weather and timely rainfall over much of the country resulted in rapid development of pasture feed during May. The condition of U. S. pastures on June 1, at 87 percent, was 1 percentage point below last year's excellent condition but 4 points above the 1948-57 average for the date. Seasonally, pasture condition improved 6 percentage points during

May compared with the usual 3-points gain. Generally, pastures were in good condition except in the northern Great Plains, where rainfall in late May was most beneficial, and in sections of the Southwest.

MAY EGG PRODUCTION SETS RECORD

Egg production in North Carolina during May 1959 is estimated at 187. million eggs -- 8 percent above the May 1958 previous record. The number of layers on N. C. farms during May 1959 was placed at 9,633,000, an increase of 520,000 from May 1958. Rate of egg production in May was 1,944 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,894 a year ago.

	N. C.	U. S.
No. layers on hand (000)		
May 1958	9,113	286,637
May 1959	9,633	292,419
Eggs Produced per 100 layers - No.		
May 1958	1,894	1,934
May 1959	1,944	1,959
Total Egg Produced (Mil.)		
May 1958	173	5,544
May 1959	187	5,729
Total - Jan-May 1958	791	26,534
Total - Jan-May 1959	872	27,951

COTTON: Disappearance of U. S. cotton during 1958-59 is estimated at about 11.5 million bales. Mill consumption may reach 8.7 million bales, and exports may total about 2.8 million bales.

SURPLUSES TO U. S. NEEDY: Almost 350 million pounds of USDA surplus foods, valued at more than \$62 million, were distributed to needy families in the U. S. during the first half of the current fiscal year. In February, 5.7 million needy individuals received such food.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MAY 1959

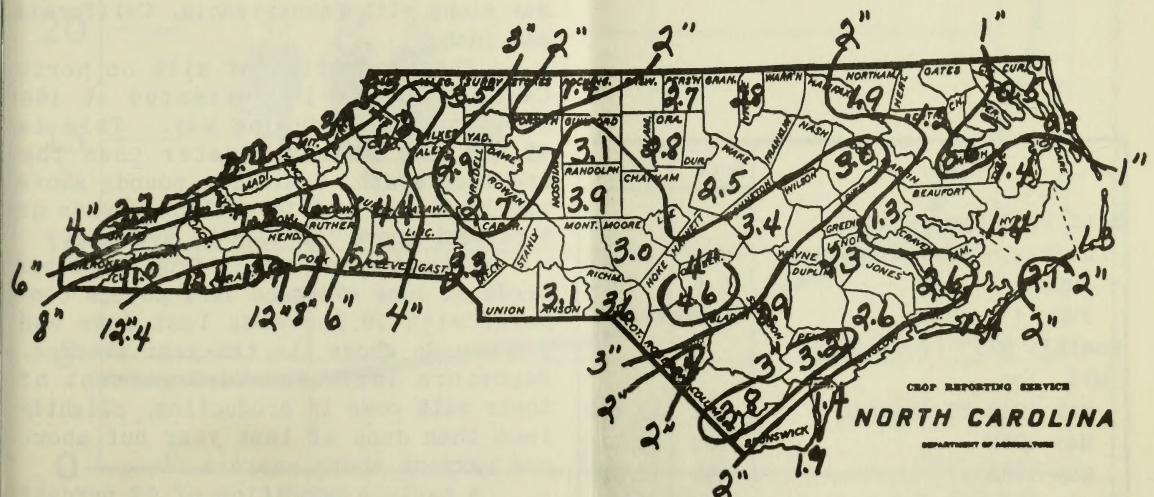
North Carolina weather during most of the month of May was under the influence of high pressure centered off the coast in the Atlantic Ocean. Southerly winds circulating around the Western edge of this system brought a generous supply of warm and moist air over the State, but with few active fronts or low pressure systems to cause lifting of the warm air, weather of the relatively level eastern and central portions of North Carolina was fair to partly cloudy most of the time with less than an average amount of showery weather. By contrast, along the eastern and especially the southern slopes of the Mountains, warm and moist air flowing up the mountain sides was cooled to the point of forming heavy cloudiness, and rainy weather was the rule, particularly during the last half of the month.

Extremely heavy downpours were recorded in some parts of the Mountain section during this wet period. In the city of Asheville, for example, more than two inches of rain fell in a single hour on the 24th, the second heaviest hourly amount of record for the station.

The May total at Asheville, 7.33 inches, was also the second heaviest amount of record for the month of May in any year at that place. Even so, May totals nearly twice as large were recorded at points to the south along the South Carolina border. From this area of heaviest rainfall, amounts tapered off to a May total of less than one-third inch on the Outer Banks at Nags Head.

Temperatures were not unusual in North Carolina during May, ranging from the middle nineties on the warmest afternoons in the southern portions of the Piedmont and Coastal Plain to the low or middle forties in these same areas on the coolest mornings. Weather was a little cooler in the northern and western sections, but no freezing weather was reported in any area outside the mountains. In general, the highest temperatures of the month were recorded around the 3rd or the 24th, while the coolest period came at the middle of the month. Average temperatures for the month were a little above the normal, or long-term average figures in all sections of North Carolina.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MAY 1959



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
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N. C. MAY MILK PRODUCTION SETS NEW RECORD

Among the 36 States having monthly milk production estimates available, North Carolina was one of four States setting a record high for the month of May along with Pennsylvania, California and Idaho.

The production of milk on North Carolina farms is estimated at 168 million pounds during May. This is 17 million pounds greater than the previous month, 6 million pounds above May last year and 14 million pounds or 9 percent above the 1948-57 average.

Production per cow in Crop Reporters herds on June averaged 19.4 pounds compared with 18.3 pounds last June and 3.2 pounds above the ten-year average. Reporters indicated 74.3 percent of their milk cows in production, slightly less than June of last year but about one percent above average.

A pasture condition of 92 percent of normal plus an increase of 5 percent in the amount of grain and concentrates fed per milk cow are indicative of the increased production.

	N. C.	U. S.
% of Milk Cows Milked:		
June 1 - 1948-57 Average	73.4	77.0
June 1 - 1958	75.5	79.4
June 1 - 1959	74.3	79.6
Monthly Milk Production, Mil. lbs.		
May 1948-57 Average	154	12,435
May 1958	162	12,712
May 1959	168	12,595
Grain Fed per Cow in Herd (lbs.)		
June 1 - 1948-57 Average	4.4	4.48
June 1 - 1958	5.6	5.58
June 1 - 1959	5.9	5.81

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

commercial vegetable prices were up while oil bearing crops, grains and fruits were all down.

The upward trend in livestock and livestock products was caused by poultry which advanced 8 points. Eggs at 30.4 cents per dozen were up 2.3 cents. Prices for all chickens were up .4 cent at 15.4 cents per pound and turkeys were up 1.0 cent per pound.

Meat animals which are composed of hogs, beef cattle and calves declined 7 points. Prices received for beef cattle and veal calves declined \$1.00 per cwt. and \$2.20 per cwt., respectively with hogs remaining at \$16.00 per cwt. Dairy products declined 3 points during the month averaging 223 points on June 15, 1959.

The ratio of North Carolina prices received to U. S. prices paid increased 1 point during the month and currently is 101 which is the same as the June 15, 1958 ratio.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

ended June 15. Prices paid for farm production goods declined slightly during the month as lower feeder livestock and feed prices more than offset higher prices for farm machinery. Prices paid for family living items remained at the record high level established some months back. The index, at 298, was 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio dropped to 81, off 1 percent from May 15, and 5 percent from a year earlier. The June 15 Parity Ratio was the lowest since June 1957.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy white breed production during May of 3,948,000 was 31 percent larger than in May 1958. Other heavy breed production (mostly bronze) of 13,723,000 was 3 percent less than in May last year. The total heavy breed hatch for May was up 3 percent from a year ago. For the year to date, January through May, the hatch of heavy white breed poult was up 32 percent from this same period last year. Other heavy breeds were down 5 percent resulting in about a 1 percent increase in the number of heavy breed poult hatched during the months, compared with the same period in 1958. The number of light breed poult hatched during May totaled 2,886,000--up 34 percent from May 1958. The cumulative hatch January through May totaled 9,344,000--40 percent more than were hatched during these months in 1958.

Turkey eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate that the number of heavy white breed poult hatched in June will be larger than in June last year. The hatch of other heavy breed poult, mostly broad breasted bronze, will be smaller. The light breed hatch in June is indicated to be about the same as in June 1958.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1959	June 15 1959	June 15 1958	June 15 1957	June 15 1956
<u>North Carolina Index Numbers</u>					
All Farm Products.....	298	300	296	280	291
All Crops.....	324	326	313	300	313
Tobacco.....	422	422	401	376	387
Cotton.....	264	273	256	273	264
Oil Bearing.....	284	283	276	269	311
Grains.....	159	152	175	152	163
Commercial Vegetables.....	206	237	216	215	272
Fruits.....	284	272	341	363	434
Livestock and Livestock Products..	207	208	237	212	215
Meat Animals.....	292	285	330	266	240
Poultry.....	142	150	191	174	195
Dairy.....	226	223	222	220	224
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid...	100	101	101	95	102
<u>United States Index Numbers</u>					
Prices Received.....	245	242	250	243	245
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	299	298	294	296	286
Parity Ratio.....	82	81	85	82	86

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed supplies continued at about the same level as reported one month earlier. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein was unchanged at \$4.00 per cwt. Mixed dairy feeds with 29% protein and over were unchanged at \$4.80. In the high protein group soybean meal advanced 5 cents to \$4.25, and cottonseed meal was unchanged at \$4.15 per cwt.

Little change was noted in the prices paid in the grain by-products group. Middlings advanced 5 cents per cwt. While bran and corn meal were unchanged. In the poultry feed items laying mash declined 5 cents; scratch grain remained unchanged at \$4.15 per cwt; and growing mash advanced 5 cents. The poultry ration declined from \$3.96 to \$3.88.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		MAY 15	JUN. 15	JUN. 15
		1959	1959	1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	-	-	-
CORN.....	BU.	1.38	1.39	1.16
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.95	1.77	1.69
OATS.....	BU.	.83	.64	.611
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.11	.96	.882
RYE.....	BU.	1.90	1.75	.966
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.20	2.15	1.85
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.12	2.08	2.09
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.116	.116	.117
COTTON.....	LB.	.320	.330	.3148
COTTONSEED.....	TON	-	-	-
WOOL.....	LB.	.42	.45	.429
HOGS.....	CWT.	16.00	16.00	15.00
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	21.90	20.90	23.60
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	30.80	28.60	28.50
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	5.94
LAMBS.....	CWT.	22.00	23.00	21.20
MILK COWS.....	HD.	175.00	180.00	237.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.150	.154	.151
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.150	.155	.158
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.26	.27	.225
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.281	.304	.249
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.40	2/5.30	3.69
RETAIL 2/.....	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.49	.49	.583
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	4.95	4.95	4.49
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	-	-	1.31
LESPEDeza SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN...	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/....	TON	27.60	26.70	17.90
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	34.50	32.50	18.40
LESPEDeza HAY.	TON	28.00	27.00	20.30
SOYBEAN AND				
COWPEA HAY...	TON	27.00	26.50	26.60
PEANUT VINE....	TON	18.50	18.50	19.80
OTHER.....	TON	23.50	22.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1959	June 15 1959	May 15 1959	June 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>			
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.00	4.00	3.78	3.70
16% Protein....	3.85	3.85	3.72	3.65
18% Protein....	3.95	3.90	3.68	3.61
20% Protein....	4.15	4.20	3.99	3.89
24% Protein....	4.15	4.20	4.07	3.97
29% & Over.....	4.80	4.80	4.54	4.42
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal....	4.20	4.25	4.23	4.15
Cottonseed Meal..	4.15	4.15	4.23	4.18
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.35	3.35	3.05	2.85
Middlings.....	3.50	3.55	3.12	2.96
Corn Meal.....	3.65	3.65	3.24	3.24
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.85	4.80	4.51	4.45
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.15	3.94	3.93
Broiler Growing Mash.....	4.85	4.90	4.89	4.87
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.96	3.88	3.45	3.42

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1959	June 15 1959	May 15 1959	June 15 1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	7.1	7.8	7.3	7.3
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.0
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	6.6	7.0	6.5	6.6

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1959

NORTH CAROLINA: Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 13,609,000 chicks during May which is 2.2 percent below the record high for the month of 13,917,000 set in May 1958. Total chicks hatched from January through May this year is 67,988,000 or 9 percent above the 62,206,000 produced during this period last year.

Production of broiler chicks was 12,710,000 for the current month which was under the May 1958 production of 13,043,000. Egg-type chicks rose from 874,000 in May 1958 to 899,000 this year. Broiler production for the 1959 period from January through May was 61,635,000 or 9 percent above the 56,395,000 total for the same period last year. Egg-type production from January-May was 6,353,000 or 9.3 percent above the 5,811,000 for 1958.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 261,528,000 chicks during May--down 10 percent from May 1958 but 12 above the

1953-57 average for the month. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched was down 4 percent from May last year. The number of egg-type chicks hatched was down 20 percent.

The number of broiler-type chicks produced during May totaled 173,594,000, compared with 180,726,000 in May 1958. For January through May the hatch of broiler-type chicks was up 8 percent. Egg-type chicks hatched during May totaled 87,934,000, compared with 109,722,000 in May 1958. Production January through May totaled 436,327,000--down 4 percent from this same period in 1958.

Smaller June hatches than a year ago are in prospect. The demand for chicks, both broiler-type and egg-type, is considerably less than a year ago because of the relatively low prices for eggs and broilers. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on June 1 was 7 percent less than on June 1, 1958. The number of eggs for egg-type chicks in incubators on June 1 was 31 percent less than on June 1 last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	DURING MAY			JANUARY THROUGH MAY	
	Average 1953-57	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
<i>Thousands</i>					
NORTH CAROLINA.....	8,754	13,917	13,609	62,206	67,988
South Carolina.....	1,425	2,325	2,235	11,141	11,997
Georgia.....	18,944	31,982	33,633	140,579	160,470
Florida.....	2,721	2,933	2,378	13,922	13,734
Delaware.....	6,036	8,172	6,502	37,665	32,850
Maryland.....	7,274	10,069	8,495	40,373	41,825
Virginia.....	7,570	9,475	8,793	39,247	42,531
West Virginia.....	1,470	1,594	1,303	6,130	5,785
South Atlantic States....	54,243	80,467	76,948	351,263	377,180
New England States.....	14,509	17,176	15,057	79,621	76,823
Middle Atlantic States...	15,817	18,089	13,793	87,923	80,247
East North Central States	38,096	37,947	30,847	156,830	144,028
West North Central States	57,674	59,549	45,218	208,966	189,988
East South Central States	15,680	29,031	33,515	121,125	159,361
West South Central States	20,756	31,156	29,616	139,627	154,078
Mountain States.....	2,440	2,391	2,000	11,582	11,500
Pacific States.....	13,434	14,642	14,534	68,919	77,753
UNITED STATES.....	232,649	290,448	261,528	1,225,856	1,270,958

* Preliminary

THE TOBACCO SITUATION

Cigarette output during July 1958-June 1959 is estimated at near 480 billion--31 billion or almost 7 percent greater than in 1957-58. This surpasses any previous fiscal or calendar year total. It appears likely that the 1959 calendar year output will reach still another new high.

Although the number of cigarettes produced in the year just ending is 18 percent higher than in 1954-55, the quantity of domestic tobacco used is only slightly above that of the earlier period. Two major reasons are assigned for the substantial reduction in tobacco requirements per unit of output in the last 5 years: (1) The size of the tobacco column in the average cigarette has become smaller, especially with the tremendous increase in filter tip cigarettes, and (2) important changes have occurred in tobacco technology, among which are the development of processed sheet tobacco and more extensive use of

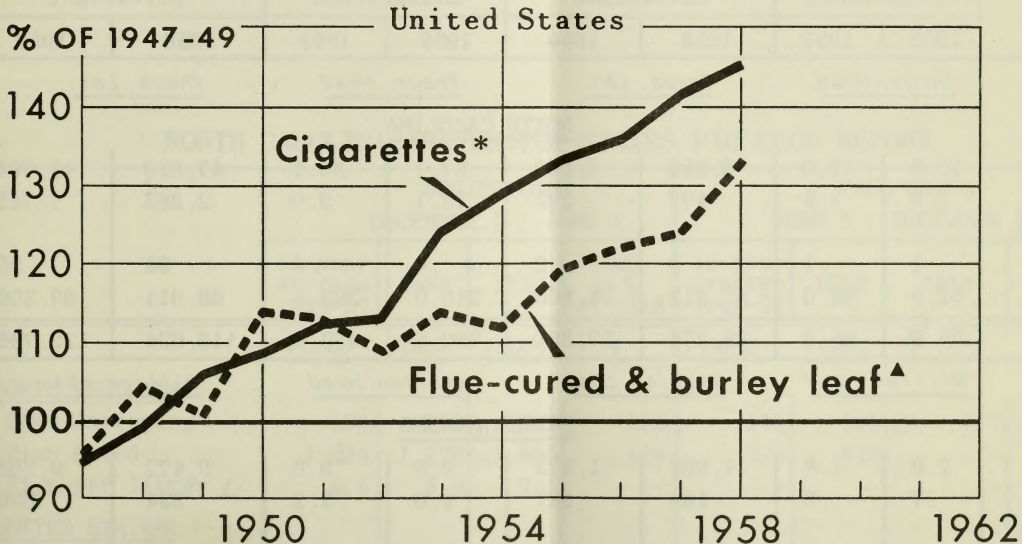
midribs of leaves (stems). As a result of both these factors, more cigarettes can now be made from a given quantity of leaf tobacco than a few years ago.

Total consumption of cigars and cigarillos, including that of overseas Armed Forces, during July 1958-June 1959 probably was close to 6¼ billion--about 7 percent above a year earlier.

Production of smoking tobacco for pipes and 'roll-your-own' cigarettes in the year ending June 30 is estimated at near 75 million pounds; about the same as in 1957-58. Output of chewing tobacco in the year ending June 30 is estimated at close to 69 million pounds--2 percent lower than in 1957-58 and a new longtime low. U. S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco in the year ending June 30, 1959 are estimated at about 475 million pounds, export weight, compared with 473 million pounds in 1957-58 and the 478 million pound average during the previous 10 years.



PRICES OF CIGARETTES AND LEAF TOBACCO



* MANUFACTURERS' PRICE OF FILTER AND NONFILTER TIPS EXCLUDING TAX

^ SEASON AVERAGE PRICES WEIGHTED BY DOMESTIC USE IN CIGARETTES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

N. C. COMMERCIAL MAY SLAUGHTER SETS RECORD HOGS SLAUGHTERED A RECORD HIGH

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May amounted to 27,861,000 pounds liveweight. This output was 20 percent above the 23,274,000 pounds slaughtered during the same month a year ago and it was the largest slaughter for the month on record.

Current May slaughter was made up of 8,660,000 pounds of cattle; 292,000 pounds of calves; 18,900,000 pounds of hogs and 9,000 pounds of sheep and lambs. Slaughter of cows was down about three percent from the comparable kill a year ago; calves were off 41 percent and sheep and lambs were unchanged. The reductions were more than offset by an all-time record high (for any month) slaughter of hogs which exceeded last months slaughter (the previous high) by about one percent.

Total slaughter for January through May of this year amounted to 132,786,000 for an 11 percent gain over the slaughter for the comparable period in 1958.

slaughtering plants totaled 2,021 million pounds in May 1959--4 percent above May 1958. This was 6 percent below April 1959 production of 2,156 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first five months of 1959 totaled 10,492 million pounds. This was 6 percent above the 9,914 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1958. Of the January-May volume, 5,274 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from last year; 366 million pounds were veal, down 21 percent; 4,533 million pounds were pork, up 16 percent and 319 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 8 percent from 1958. Lard production for January-May at 1,072 million pounds was 15 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the five-month period was 6 percent below the comparable period of 1958;

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	10.7	10.0	8,956	8,660	57.1	50.5	47,816	43,706
Calves	2.6	1.5	497	292	15.1	9.0	2,863	1,745
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	9	.4	.4	34	35
Hogs	62.5	84.0	13,812	18,900	318.0	393.5	68,911	87,300
TOTAL	75.9	95.6	23,274	27,861	390.6	453.4	119,624	132,786
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.0	1.8	1,902	1,873	9.6	9.0	9,472	9,268
Calves	.7	.6	162	127	4.0	3.2	834	650
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.2	126	114	5.9	6.5	605	660
Hogs	5.3	5.9	1,284	1,439	29.1	33.2	6,816	7,860
TOTAL	9.3	9.5	3,474	3,553	48.6	51.9	17,727	18,438

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

SPRING PIG CROP FOR NORTH CAROLINA A RECORD

North Carolina's 1959 spring pig crop was the largest of record. Pigs saved from spring farrowings (Dec. 1, 1958 - June 1, 1959) amounted to 1,605,000, which was 329,000 or 26 percent above the previous record spring crop of 1,276,000 produced in 1958. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 226,000 which was 22 percent above the 185,000 farrowing in the spring of 1958. Pigs saved per litter at 7.1 was also a record for the State, the previous high being 7.0 per litter saved in the spring of 1957.

According to producers' reported intentions, fall farrowings for this year (June 1-Dec. 1) are expected to be 16 percent over those for the fall of 1958. If these intentions materialize, 157,000 sows will farrow in the State this fall, which would be 37 percent above the average number farrowing in the fall during the 10-year period, 1948-57. Assuming that pigs saved per litter, with allowance for trend, will adhere to the 10-year average, the 1959 fall pig crop for the State will amount to slightly over a million pigs. The combined spring and fall pig crop would thus approximate 2,700,000 head, which would be 20 percent above the State's pig crop of 1958 and 51 percent above

the 1948-57 average.

UNITED STATES

The 1959 spring pig crop totaled 58,494,000 head, an increase of 12 percent from the 1958 spring crop, and the largest spring pig crop since 1951. The number of sows farrowed this spring totaled 8,266,000 head, which was 11 percent more than the 7,428,000 sows farrowed in the spring of 1958. The number of pigs saved per litter averaged 7.08, compared with 7.05 a year earlier and the record high of 7.12 pigs per litter in the spring of 1957. Breeding intentions reports indicate a total of 6,394,000 sows to farrow this fall. This would be an increase of 8 percent over the 5,912,000 sows that farrowed in the fall of 1958. If these farrowing intentions materialize and the number of pigs saved per litter equals the average, plus an allowance for upward trend, the 1959 fall crop would be 46 million head. The combined spring and fall pig crops for 1959 would be 104.5 million head, 10 percent above 1958 and 16 percent above the 1948-57 average.

The number of hogs 6 months old and over on farms and ranches June 1 was 11 percent more than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1				FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1			
	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959	1959 as % of 1958	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959	1959 as % of 1958
	(000)	(000)	(000)	%	(000)	(000)	(000)	%
NORTH CAROLINA:								
Sows farrowing	154	185	226	122	115	135	2/ 157	116
Pigs Saved	1,015	1,276	1,605	126	772	972	-	-
Pigs per litter <u>L/</u>	6.6	6.9	7.1	-	-	-	-	-
UNITED STATES:								
Sows farrowing	8,164	7,428	8,266	111	5,299	5,912	2/ 6,394	108
Pigs saved	54,531	52,336	58,494	112	35,655	42,370	-	-
Pigs per litter <u>L/</u>	6.70	7.08	7.08	-	-	-	-	-

L/ Pigs per litter - actual number; not thousands.

2/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports.

FARM REPORT

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Agricultural Marketing Service
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S. R. Newell, Director

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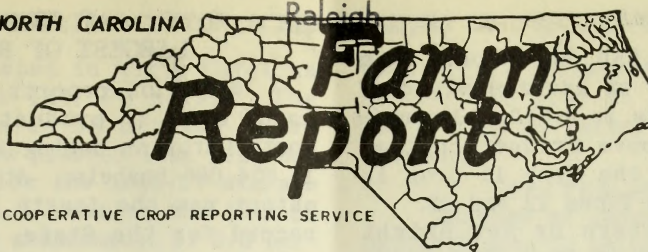
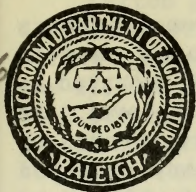
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES \angle		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1959	June 15 1959	May 15 1959	June 15 1959	May 15 1959	June 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3182	.3148	.3818	.3805	83	83
Wheat, Bu.....	1.77	1.69	2.37	2.36	75	72
Corn, Bu.....	1.15	1.16	1.70	1.70	68	68
Oats, Bu.....	.599	.611	.840	.837	71	73
Barley, Bu.....	.901	.882	1.29	1.28	70	69
Rye, Bu.....	.931	.966	1.51	1.50	62	64
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	24.30	23.60	23.20	23.20	105	102
Hogs, Cwt.....	15.50	15.00	21.70	21.70	71	69
Lambs, Cwt.....	20.60	21.20	25.80	25.70	80	82
Chickens, All, Lb....	.155	.151	.270	.269	57	56
Eggs, Doz.....	.251	.249	.475	.474	5/ 58	5/ 58
Milk, Whlse. Cwt. \angle /	3/ 3.75	4/ 3.69	4.96	4.95	5/ 84	5/ 84

- \angle Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 \angle Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 \angle Revised.
 \angle Preliminary.
 \angle Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION FORECAST 6.7 PERCENT BELOW 1958

Based on condition reports from farmers as of July 1, production of corn in North Carolina is forecast at 76,646,000 bushels. A crop of 76,646,000 bushels, if realized, would be 6.7 percent less than the record 1958 crop of 82,192,000 bushels. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 2,017,000 acres, which is 8.0 percent above last year. Discontinuance of the Soil Bank Acreage Reserve Program and acreage allotments in 32 commercial corn counties probably accounts for a major part of the increase in acreage.

Average yield per acre is forecast at 38 bushels -- 6 bushels short of last year's 44-bushel record yield.

On July 1, droughty conditions prevailed in several of the heavy producing counties, especially those in the northeastern area. Early planted corn in the tasselling and silking stage received the most damage from the prolonged dry weather and abnormally high temperatures. Generally, pro-

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED CROP OFF TWO PERCENT

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, 1959 flue-cured tobacco production in the Tar Heel State is forecast at 723,450,000 pounds. Such a crop would be 13,405,000 pounds or almost two percent less than last year's production of 736,855,000 pounds, and it falls short of the 1948-57 ten-year average production by 15 percent.

Lower prospective per acre yields are offsetting an increase in acreage over that of last year. Allotments were practically the same as they were a year ago, but the abandonment of the Soil Bank Program has resulted in 32,000 more flue-cured acres for this year. The estimated total North Carolina flue-cured acreage for harvest at 461,000 acres for 1959 is the largest since 1956. Prospects as of July 1 indicated flue-cured growers in the State would average 1,569 pounds per acre. This is 149 pounds less than last year's record yield.

Transplanting of the 1959 flue-cured crop in North Carolina got off to a good start, and, except in a few dry spots, tobacco plants took on rapid growth, and high yields were in prospect. A long siege of hot, dry weather, however, has reduced potential yields considerably. Harvest is well under way in the Border Belt and in a large portion of the Eastern Belt. In general, the crop is from one to three weeks earlier than usual. Some of the first curings were hastened because of premature ripening, but recent rains will undoubtedly slow up the ripening process.

Yield and production forecasts for North Carolina by flue-cured types are as follows: Type 11(Middle and Old Belt): Production for this area is

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD TAR HEEL WHEAT CROP

A record Tar Heel wheat crop of 10,525,000 bushels is forecast. The previous record crop of 9,384,000 bushels was made in 1956. Yield per acre forecast at 25.0 bushels is second only to the record of 25.5 bushels in 1956. The estimated 421,000 acres harvested is 30 percent above the 324,000 acres harvested last year. In fact, this year's harvested acreage is the largest since 1947 when 467,000 acres were harvested.

TOBACCO (Continued)

estimated at 259,550,000 pounds from 179,000 acres for an average yield of 1,450 pounds. This is 3,640,000 pounds or one percent above production last year. As usual, the Type 11 crop is less advanced than Types 12 and 13.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production of Type 12 tobacco (all produced in North Carolina) is estimated at 372,900,000 pounds from 226,000 acres for an average yield of 1,650 pounds per acre. This is 15,825,000 pounds or 4.1 percent less than 1958 production of 388,725,000 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Type 13 production in North Carolina is estimated at 91,000,000 pounds from 56,000 acres for an average yield per acre of 1,625 pounds. The current forecast is 1.3 percent below production last year.

Type 31 (Burley-light air-cured): The current North Carolina burley crop is forecast at 19,600,000 pounds from 9,800 acres for an average yield of a ton per acre. This is in comparison with production of 18,600,000 pounds from 9,300 acres last year with average yield the same.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,081,945,000 pounds, which is only a slight increase over the 1,081,035,000 pounds produced in 1958.

Burley tobacco production for the United States is forecast at 486,185,000 pounds, a 4.4 percent increase over the 465,528,000 pounds produced last year.

CORN (Continued)

spects were relatively more favorable in Mountain counties where rainfall had been more plentiful than in other areas of the State.

UNITED STATES

The United States corn crop is forecast at 4,224,450,000 bushels. This is 11.2 percent above the 1958 crop of 3,799,844,000 bushels.

N. C. OAT CROP FOURTH LARGEST OF RECORD

Based on reports from producers as of July 1, production of oats in North Carolina during 1959 amounted to 14,004,000 bushels. At that level, the output was the fourth largest crop of record for the State, being exceeded only by the crops of 1954, 1955, and 1956. Production this year was 27.6 percent larger than it was for 1958. The estimated yield of 36 bushels per acre on 389,000 acres was the second highest of record. In 1956 a record yield of 40 bushels was produced. This year's yield was tied by that for the crop of 1954.

UNITED STATES

The 1,009,625,000-bushel United States oat crop forecast for 1959 is the smallest since 1939. It is 29 percent less than 1958 production and 23 percent below average. Acreage for grain is the smallest since 1892. Indicated yield per acre, at 35.0 bushels, is nearly 10 bushels below the record high set last year but is above average.

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN ACREAGE INDICATED

According to reports from producers as of July 1, the 1959 soybean acreage grown alone for all purposes in North Carolina will be a record at 540,000 acres. This represents a 3 percent increase above the previous record of 524,000 acres grown alone in 1958 and will exceed the 10-year average of 420,000 by 29 percent. The equivalent solid acres, which includes beans planted alone and with other crops, is estimated at 575,000 acres -- 4 percent above the equivalent solid acres grown last year. Acres for beans this year is placed at 477,000, which is 7 percent above the 444,000 acres harvested in 1958.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON ACREAGE SHOWS 55 PERCENT INCREASE

Cotton planted in North Carolina is estimated at 420,000 acres. The current acreage is 55 percent above the 271,000 acres planted last year but 34.5 percent below the 1948-57 average of 641,000 acres. Assuming the 1949-58 ten-year average abandonment of 3.3 percent would result in about 406,000 acres for harvest this year. This would be the largest acreage of cotton harvested in North Carolina since 1956 when 440,000 acres were harvested.

The crop got off to a good start and weather conditions to date have been generally favorable for cotton. As is usually the case, the condition of the crop varies between areas within the State and between farms in the same area, but on the whole cotton has withstood the ill effects of hot, dry weather much better than other crops. Percent

boll weevil infestation is reported to be low; the crop is in good condition and average or better yields are now in prospect.

UNITED STATES

Acreage of cotton planted in the United States is estimated at 15,890,000 acres. Such an acreage is 28.4 percent more than the 12,379,000 acres planted last year but it is 29.2 percent below the 1948-57 ten-year average.

BARLEY PRODUCTION UP 31 PERCENT

Based upon reports from growers as of July 1, a barley crop of 2,590,000 bushels is forecast for 1959. This output is about 31 percent more than the 1958 crop of 1,982,000 bushels. Yield per acre, estimated at 37 bushels, is 4.5 bushels above last year's yield and is 7.1 bushels above the 10-year average.

COTTON REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1959

STATE	1949-58 Average Percent Not Harvested //	PLANTED ACRES			
		Average 1948-57	1958	1959	1959 As Percent Of 1958
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina...	3.3	641	271	420	155
South Carolina...	1.6	952	357	625	175
Georgia.....	2.2	1,168	388	730	188
Tennessee.....	4.2	746	416	530	127
Alabama.....	1.9	1,370	540	850	157
Mississippi.....	4.2	2,202	1,185	1,525	129
Missouri.....	7.4	508	307	415	135
Arkansas.....	5.6	1,935	1,075	1,330	124
Louisiana.....	4.2	796	379	550	145
Oklahoma.....	8.6	1,075	430	660	153
Texas.....	9.0	9,318	5,675	6,700	118
New Mexico.....	5.1	247	184	205	111
Arizona.....	2.3	445	386	390	101
California.....	1.9	959	750	900	120
Other States.....	6.0	82	36	60	167
UNITED STATES....	6.2	22,444	12,379	15,890	128

// From all causes, including removed for compliance.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1959 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD IN UNITS			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1948-57	Harvested 1958 L/	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2,150	1,868	2,017	31.0	44.0	38.0	65,521	82,192	76,646
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	374	324	421	19.6	23.5	25.0	7,326	7,614	10,525
Oats.....	Bu.	373	354	389	32.8	31.0	36.0	12,379	10,974	14,004
Barley.....	Bu.	48	61	70	29.9	32.5	37.0	1,449	1,982	2,590
Rye.....	Bu.	20	21	25	13.4	14.0	15.0	276	294	375
Tobacco:	Lb.	247.7	163.0	179.0	1,222	1,570	1,450	300,478	255,910	259,550
Type 11.....	Lb.	309.5	213.0	226.0	1,432	1,825	1,650	441,162	388,725	372,900
Type 12.....	Lb.	78.8	53.0	56.0	1,408	1,740	1,625	110,196	92,220	91,000
Type 13.....	Lb.	636.0	429.0	461.0	1,339	1,718	1,569	851,836	736,855	723,450
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	10.9	9.3	9.8	1,770	2,000	2,000	19,209	18,600	19,600
Type 31.....	Lb.	646.9	438.3	470.8	1,355	1,724	1,578	871,045	755,455	743,050
Total All Types.....	Lb.	641	271	420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton 2/.....	-	70	131	126	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, All.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes: 3/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	14.5	15.9	13.2	124	129	115	1,785	2,055	1,518
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	11.8	7.1	6.9	73	83	80	870	590	552
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	26.3	23.0	20.1	101	115	103	2,655	2,645	2,070
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	13.0	9.0	8.8	63	80	85	820	720	748
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	4.9	3.9	4.0	80	105	110	381	410	440
Total All.....	Cwt.	44.2	35.9	32.9	87	105	99	3,856	3,775	3,258
Sweet Potatoes 3/.....	Cwt.	43.8	31.0	31.0	61	75	70	2,660	2,325	2,170
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	-	420	524	540	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	-	315	444	477	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	-	220	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.....	Lb.	127	105	-	1,736	2,100	-	284,998	331,080	-
Hay:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	68	86	80	2.02	2.30	2.10	136	198	168
Clover & Timothy 4/.....	Ton	115	154	154	1.13	1.35	1.20	130	208	185
Lespedeza.....	Ton	446	336	329	.99	1.25	1.05	443	420	345
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	1,180	1,021	999	1.04	1.25	1.12	1,221	1,276	1,123
Pasture, Condition.....	%	-	-	-	.79	.89	.73	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050	1,350	1,200
Apples, Commercial 5/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,303	1,800	1,400
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	94	65
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.3	1.1

L/ Revised. 2/ Planted acres. 3/ 1949-57 average. 4/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS.. JULY 1, 1959 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousand)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1948-57	Harvested 1958 <u>1</u> /	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
Corn, All.....	Bu.	80, 228	73, 470	84, 387	40. 6	51. 7	50. 1	3, 251, 064	3, 799, 844	4, 224, 450
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	42, 874	41, 539	40, 552	19. 2	28. 4	23. 0	814, 784	1, 179, 934	932, 878
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	60, 601	53, 577	53, 217	18. 0	27. 3	21. 7	1, 075, 391	1, 462, 218	1, 155, 132
Oats.....	Bu.	37, 431	31, 826	28, 823	34. 9	44. 7	35. 0	1, 306, 458	1, 422, 164	1, 009, 625
Barley.....	Bu.	11, 513	14, 876	15, 089	27. 5	31. 6	27. 5	318, 301	470, 449	414, 355
Rye.....	Bu.	1, 705	1, 784	1, 417	13. 2	18. 2	15. 1	22, 534	32, 485	21, 437
TOBACCO:										
Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	959. 2	639. 4	697. 7	1, 337	1, 690	1, 551	1, 274, 660	1, 081, 035	1, 081, 945
Burley.....	Lb.	397. 5	297. 1	300. 9	1, 430	1, 567	1, 616	562, 719	465, 528	486, 185
All Types.....	Lb.	1, 561	1, 078	1, 157	1, 349	1, 611	1, 542	2, 090, 481	1, 736, 204	1, 783, 199
Cotton <u>2</u> /.....	-	22, 444	12, 379	15, 890	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghums, All.....	-	15, 783	20, 581	18, 760	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes: <u>3</u> /.....										
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	185	166	138	133. 6	145. 3	163. 5	24, 540	24, 152	22, 553
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	129	117	111	95. 7	125. 0	123. 0	12, 217	14, 659	13, 614
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	211	184	181	158. 5	186. 7	183. 6	33, 052	34, 308	33, 206
Total All.....	Cwt.	1, 481	1, 487	1, 397	155. 8	181. 1	<u>4</u> /	229, 829	265, 729	<u>4</u> /
Sweetpotatoes <u>3</u> /.....	Cwt.	353	266	274	55. 5	65. 5	64. 3	19, 516	17, 434	17, 598
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	16, 822	24, 900	22, 917	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	-	18, 499	23, 752	21, 968	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	2, 269	1, 734	1, 681	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1, 873	1, 523	-	902	1, 205	-	1, 642, 502	1, 835, 800	-
HAY:.....										
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	23, 397	29, 801	28, 776	2. 16	2. 25	2. 15	50, 542	67, 134	61, 797
Clover and Timothy <u>5</u> /.....	Ton	18, 341	15, 560	14, 919	1. 42	1. 57	1. 46	25, 980	24, 441	21, 785
Lespedeza.....	Ton	5, 239	4, 700	4, 239	1. 05	1. 28	1. 08	5, 593	6, 017	4, 581
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	74, 081	73, 033	70, 991	1. 45	1. 67	1. 54	107, 134	121, 924	109, 594
Pasture, Condition.....	%	-	-	-	82	88	83	-	-	-
Peaches, All <u>7</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61, 483	71, 069	75, 781
Apples, Commercial <u>6</u> / <u>7</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108, 728	126, 610	119, 122
Pears, All <u>7</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29, 590	28, 890	32, 680
Grapes, All <u>7</u> /.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 889	3, 026	3, 251

1/ Revised.

2/ Planted Acres.

3/ 1949-57 Average.

4/ First forecast August 11, 1959.

5/ Excludes Sweetclover and Lespedeza Hay.

6/ Commercial crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas.

7/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

N. C. APPLE CROP 22 PERCENT BELOW 1958

According to reports from apple growers as of July 1, the 1959 production of apples in North Carolina will amount to 1,400,000 bushels. A crop of this size is 22 percent below the 1958 production of 1,800,000 bushels although 7 percent above the 1948-57 average of 1,303,000 bushels.

Early-season prospects point to a United States commercial apple crop of 119,122,000 bushels. If this production materializes, it will be 6 percent below last year but 10 percent above average. Many of the important apple states report a heavy June drop. July 1 prospects by geographic regions are: Eastern - 57,390,000 bushels, 1 percent less than last year but 18 percent over average; Central - 22,852,000 bushels, also 1 percent less than last year but 17 percent over average; Western - 38,880,000 bushels, 15 percent below last year and 4 percent below average.

SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION EXPECTED TO BE DOWN

Based upon reports from producers as of July 1, the North Carolina sweetpotato production is estimated at 2,170,000 cwt. A crop of this size would be 7 percent less than the 1958 production of 2,325,000 cwt. and 18 percent below the 10-year average of 2,660,000 cwt. Current yield prospects point to 70 cwt. per acre, compared with 75 cwt. in 1958 and 61 cwt. for the 10-year average.

UNITED STATES

The 1959 United States sweetpotato production is forecast at 17,598,000 cwt. 1 percent above 1958 production but 10 percent below average.

FARM LABOR FORCE: The proportion of farmers in the U. S. labor force dropped from almost 18 percent in 1948 to about 12 percent in 1958. At the end of World War I, farm labor made up about a third of the total labor force.

N. C. CORN ACREAGE PLANTED WITH HYBRIDS INCREASES IN 1959

Corn acreage planted with hybrid seed in North Carolina increased from 1,595,000 acres in 1958 to 1,733,000 acres in 1959 -- an increase of 138,000 acres. The total planted acreage of corn increased from 1,877,000 acres in 1958 to 2,027,000 acres in 1959. Hence, 92 percent of the 150,000 additional acres in corn in 1959 over 1958 was planted with hybrids.

The percentage of the Tar Heel corn acreage planted with hybrids edged upward to 85.5 percent compared with 85.0 percent last year. Comparable figures for 1956 and 1957 were 70.5 percent and 79.5 percent, respectively.

Among the states listed in the table below, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Florida and Kentucky had 90 percent or more of the total corn acreage planted with hybrids in 1959.

PERCENT OF CORN ACREAGE PLANTED WITH HYBRID SEED, 1957-59

State	1957	1958	1959
	<i>Percent</i>		
Delaware	99.0	99.0	99.0
Maryland	97.5	98.5	97.5
Virginia	91.0	92.0	93.5
West Virginia	85.0	88.0	88.0
North Carolina	79.5	85.0	85.5
South Carolina	66.5	72.5	69.5
Georgia	75.0	83.0	82.5
Florida	89.5	86.0	90.0
Kentucky	94.5	95.5	97.0
Tennessee	81.0	83.0	86.0
Alabama	80.5	83.0	84.0
Mississippi	57.5	63.5	64.5
Arkansas	80.0	82.5	84.0
Louisiana	61.5	64.5	67.0
Oklahoma	75.5	80.5	80.0
Texas	85.0	85.0	84.5
UNITED STATES	92.5	94.0	94.8

COTTON CARRYOVER: Carryover of cotton on August 1, 1959 probably will total about 8.8 million running bales--about 100,000 bales above the level of a year earlier.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JUNE 1959

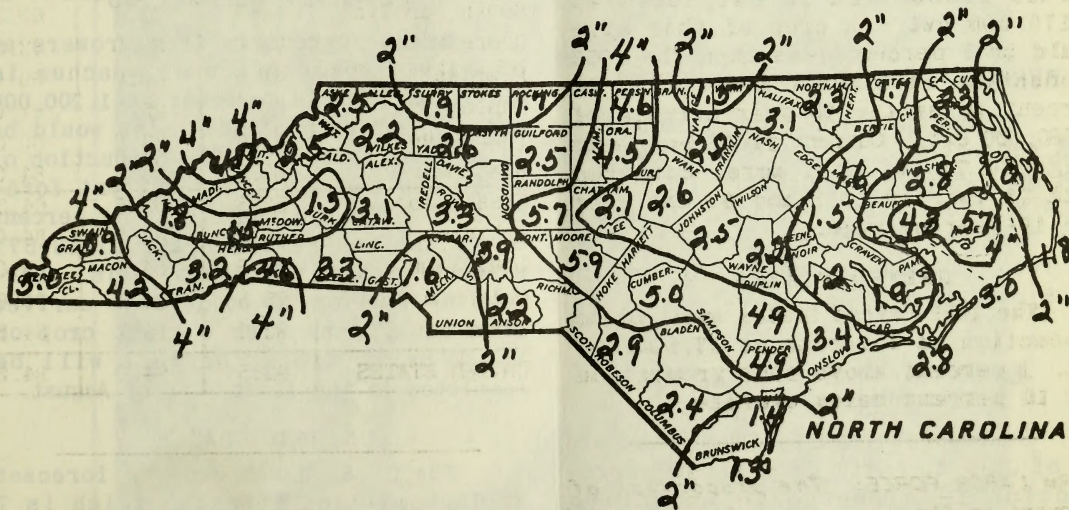
June weather this year has been the most severe of any growing season month since 1954. There was no large-scale storm activity affecting North Carolina during the month, but the combination of extremes of temperature and the unusually long period of dry weather was particularly harsh. The thundershowers from which summer rainfall most frequently comes were unusually scarce during June, and cloudiness in general was less than average for the time of year. About three-fourths of the daylight hours were sunny; surface winds were variable in direction, and averaged a little lighter than is usual for the time of year. There were the usual scattered occurrences of locally damaging winds, and similar cases of hail damage.

Temperatures during June ranged from near-record low to near-record high, with the averages adding up to just about normal for the month. The cool weather came for several days beginning at mid-month, when early morning low readings dropped to below fifty degrees at some places in the Piedmont sections, and to near freezing at the higher mountain localities near

the Virginia and Tennessee border. The hot weather came at the end of the month, during the last five days, when temperatures ranging from 95 to 105 degrees occurred at all stations not influenced by either high elevation or the ocean waters. Even the weather station at Hatteras rose to 94 degrees on the last day of June.

Rain was plentiful during the first four or five days of June, but the rest of the month was exceedingly dry over most of North Carolina. At typical weather stations in the Piedmont section of the State, no measurable rain fell during a nineteen day period beginning on the 5th and ending on the 23rd, this being the longest period of record for the month of June without measurable rain at some of these stations. In most cases the showers which fell on the 24th, bringing an end to this period, were far too light to bring effective relief to the extreme drought. Following scattered showers on the 24th and 25th, the weather of the rest of the month was both hot and dry. Showers were again beginning to develop at scattered places as the month ended.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, JUNE 1959



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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G

RYE PRODUCTION UP 28 PERCENT

Rye production is estimated at 375,000 bushels, 28 percent above the 294,000 bushels produced in 1958. The 1959 yield is estimated at 15.0 bushels per acre, which is the second highest of record, being exceeded only by the 15.5 bushel yield of 1956.

EXPECTED PEAR PRODUCTION BELOW 1958

Based upon reports from producers as of July 1, North Carolina pear production is expected to amount to 65,000 bushels. This would be 17,000 and 29,000 bushels below the 1957 and 1958 production, respectively. It would also fall below the 10-year average by 19,000 bushels, or 23 percent.

PEACH PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY BELOW 1958

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, production of peaches in North Carolina is forecast at 1,200,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 11 percent below the 1958 production of 1,350,000 bushels. The current forecast of 1,200,000 bushels is 14 percent above the ten-year average (1948-57) production of 1,050,000 bushels. Harvesting is from 10 to 14 days earlier than usual, and with a light crop on the Elberta trees, harvest will be completed in the first part of August.

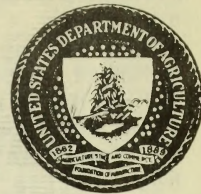
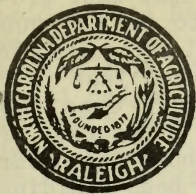
UNITED STATES

The U. S. peach crop is forecast at 75.8 million bushels, which is 7 percent more than last year. Indicated peach production for the nine Southern States is 14.4 million bushels, 9 percent less than last year but 54 percent above average.

North Carolina State Library
NORTH CAROLINA Raleigh

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 287

RALEIGH, N. C.

AUGUST 10, 1959

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP ONE POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced one point during the month ending July 15. The current July index of 301 compares with the July 1958 index of 294, an index of 280 on July 15, 1957 and 293 on July 15, 1956.

The advance of one point in the current "All Farm Products" index resulted from an increase of 4 points in the Livestock and Livestock Products index, while the "All Crops" index was the same at 326. Commercial vegetable index rose 19 points but was offset by declines in cotton, grain, and fruits.

The upward trend in Livestock and

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED AT 81

During the month ended July 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 1 percent (2 points) to 240 percent of its 1910-14 average. Primarily responsible for the decline were lower prices for hogs, potatoes, oranges, beef cattle, and watermelons. Partially offsetting were higher prices for eggs, cotton, and milk. The mid-July index was 4 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since December 1957.

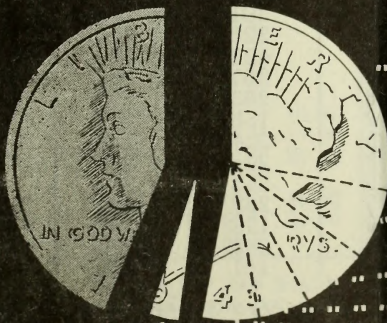
The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates remained the same as a month earlier. This was 2 percent higher than a year earlier. Prices for farm production goods declined slightly from

(Continued on Page 2)

ELEMENTS IN RETAIL PRICE OF MILK

44¢ TO FARMER

56¢ FOR MARKETING



1958 Data

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

Livestock Products was caused by poultry and dairy. Eggs at 38.0 cents per dozen was up 7.6 cents and chickens advanced .3 cent to 15.7 cents. Wholesale milk price of \$5.55 was 10 cents above last month.

Meat animal which includes hogs, beef cattle, and calves declined 22 points. Hogs at \$14.60 was off \$1.40 per cwt., beef cattle at \$19.50 was off \$1.40 and calves at \$27.30 was off \$1.30 per cwt. The meat animal index has declined 29 points since May 15, 1959.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

June to July. The seasonally adjusted index of cash farm wage rates also declined slightly. Prices paid for family living items rose slightly to a new record high.

The Parity Ratio held unchanged from a month earlier at 81. This was 5 percent under a year earlier.

LARGER N. C. WOOL CROP

The North Carolina 1959 wool production is estimated to be 365,000 pounds. This output is 11 percent above the 330,000 pounds produced last year and it is 64 percent more than the 1948-57 ten year average production of 223,000 pounds. Sheep shorn this year were estimated at 63,000 head yielding an average of 5.8 pounds per fleece, as compared with 55,000 shorn in 1958 with an average of 6.0 pounds per fleece.

UNITED STATES

The amount of wool shorn and to be shorn in 1959 is estimated at 251,929,000 pounds grease basis, 5 percent larger than in 1958 and 10 percent above the 1948-57 average. The 1959 wool crop is the largest since 1946 when 280,908,000 pounds were produced. The 5 percent increase from 1958 in shorn wool production is a result of both an increase in the number of sheep shorn and a slight increase in the average weight per fleece.

The total number of sheep shorn or expected to be shorn this year is estimated at 30,547,000 head, 3 percent above last year and 10 percent above average. The average weight per fleece at 8.25 pounds compares with 8.15 pounds last year and the 10 year average weight of 8.31 pounds. (See table on page 7)

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1959	July 15 1959	July 15 1958	July 15 1957	July 15 1956
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	300	301	294	280	293
All Crops.....	326	326	310	297	313
Tobacco.....	422	422	401	376	387
Cotton.....	273	267	256	273	264
Oil Bearing.....	283	283	273	268	308
Grains.....	152	150	173	150	160
Commercial Vegetables.....	*235	254	197	205	311
Fruits.....	272	244	253	246	323
Livestock and Livestock Products..	*209	213	239	218	222
Meat Animals.....	285	263	330	272	235
Poultry.....	150	172	191	183	208
Dairy.....	*228	230	228	223	232
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid $\frac{L}{P}$.	101	101	*100	95	102
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	242	240	*250	247	243
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	298	298	*293	295	287
Parity Ratio.....	81	81	* 85	83	85

$\frac{L}{P}$ Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. * Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

There was a slight decrease in prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed supplies during the month ending July 15. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein dropped 5 cents to \$3.95 per cwt. Mixed dairy feeds with 29% protein and over declined 10 cents per cwt. In the high protein group, soybean meal was unchanged at \$4.25 per cwt., and cottonseed meal advanced 10 cents to \$4.25 per cwt.

Generally, prices paid in the grain by-products group declined. Middlings dropped 10 cents and corn meal dropped 5 cents. Bran was unchanged. A small increase was noted in some of the prices paid for poultry feed. Laying mash and growing mash advanced 5 cents to \$4.85 and \$4.95 per cwt. respectively, and scratch grain remained unchanged. The poultry ration rose from \$3.88 to \$3.90.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JUNE 15 1959	JULY 15 1959	JULY 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	-	-	-
CORN.....	BU.	1.39	1.37	1.13
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.77	1.75	1.70
OATS.....	BU.	.64	.66	.610
BARLEY.....	BU.	.96	.98	.895
RYE.....	BU.	1.75	1.75	1.02
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.15	2.15	1.78
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.08	2.08	2.05
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.116	-	-
COTTON.....	LB.	.330	.323	.3405
COTTONSEED.....	TON	-	-	42.00
WOOL.....	LB.	.45	.49	.441
HOGS.....	CWT.	16.00	14.60	13.30
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	20.90	19.50	23.10
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	28.60	27.30	28.10
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	5.92
LAMBS.....	CWT.	23.00	22.00	19.90
MILK COWS.....	HD.	180.00	175.00	235.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.154	.157	1.54
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.155	.158	.161
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.27	.27	.224
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.304	.380	.302
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/ 5.45	2/ 5.55	2/ 3.88
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.49	.49	.583
POTATOES.....	CWT.	3.25	3.39	2.70
SWEETPOTATOES.	CWT.	4.95	-	6.10
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	-	1.80	-
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/.....	TON	26.70	27.20	18.40
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	32.50	33.00	19.00
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	27.00	27.50	20.80
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	26.50	27.00	26.70
PEANUT VINE....	TON	18.50	18.50	20.10
OTHER.....	TON	22.00	22.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1959	July 15 1959	June 15 1959	July 15 1959
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.00	3.95	3.70	3.67
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.85	3.65	3.63
18% Protein.....	3.90	3.85	3.61	3.57
20% Protein.....	4.20	4.10	3.89	3.90
24% Protein.....	4.20	4.15	3.97	3.94
29% & Over.....	4.80	4.70	4.42	4.44
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.25	4.25	4.15	4.26
Cottonseed Meal..	4.15	4.25	4.18	4.20
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.35	3.35	2.85	2.77
Middlings.....	3.55	3.45	2.96	2.93
Corn Meal.....	3.65	3.60	3.24	3.25
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.80	4.85	4.45	4.47
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.15	3.93	3.93
Broiler Growing Mash.....	4.90	4.95	4.87	4.85
Poultry Ration 1/.....	3.88	3.90	3.42	3.43

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	June 15 1959	July 15 1959	June 15 1959	July 15 1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	7.8	9.7	7.3	8.8
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.1
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Turkey Feed 2/	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

N. C. CALF CROP SECOND LARGEST OF RECORD

Calves born and to be born during 1959 in North Carolina were estimated as of June 1 to amount to 472,000 head. If this forecast materializes the calf crop will be only 2,000 less than the record high number reported born during 1958. The estimate for this year was based on reports from producers who listed births prior to June 1 and the number they expected to be born during the remainder of the year. Despite the small decrease in births this year over last, the estimated number is still 22 percent above the 1948-57 ten-year average of 387,000. The current drop is attributed to a decrease in milk cow numbers which has more than offset a

a gradual increase in beef cow numbers.

UNITED STATES

The 1959 calf crop is expected to total 41,328,000 head, 2 percent greater than the 40,514,000 calves born in 1958, and 7 percent above the 10-year average. This is the first increase from the previous year since the record crop of 42,601,000 head in 1954. The larger crop this year is the result of a larger number of cows and heifers on farms and an increase in the calving percentage. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1, 1959 totaled 47,190,000 head compared with 46,520,000 head in 1958.

State and Div.	COWS AND HEIFERS 2 YRS. & OLDER JANUARY 1			CALVES BORN AS PERCENT OF COWS AND HEIFERS 2 YRS. & OLDER JANUARY 1 ^{1/}			CALVES BORN		
	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959 ^{2/}
	<i>1,000 Head</i>			<i>Percent</i>			<i>1,000 Head</i>		
Del.	41	41	40	80	81	82	33	33	33
Md.	281	306	302	85	85	88	238	260	266
Va.	717	740	732	83	84	85	592	622	622
W. Va.	324	316	308	84	82	84	274	259	259
N. C.	494	585	598	78	81	79	387	474	472
S. C.	280	351	341	78	77	80	219	270	273
Ga.	702	838	833	79	81	81	558	679	675
Fla.	861	1,038	1,099	65	68	68	559	706	747
S. A.	3,700	4,215	4,253	77	78	79	2,859	3,303	3,347
U. S.	44,832	46,520	47,190	86	87	88	38,507	40,514	41,328

^{1/} Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on Farms January 1. ^{2/} Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

1959 LAMB CROP IN NORTH CAROLINA 15 PERCENT ABOVE 1958

The 1959 lamb crop in North Carolina is estimated at 55,000 head, 15 percent above the 1958 lamb crop of 48,000 head, and 53 percent above the 1948-57 average of 36,000.

The average of 104 lambs saved per 100 ewes (one year old and older) was unchanged from 1958, but was three percentage points below average. The larger lamb crop in 1959 was due to a larger number of breeding ewes on North Carolina farms. There were 53,000 breeding ewes one year old and older on farms on January 1, 1959 as compared with 46,000 a year earlier.

(See table on page 5)

N. C. CORN STOCKS NEAR RECORD

N. C. corn stocks of 19,397,000 bushels stored in all positions were second only to the July 1 record of 19,541,000 bushels in 1957. Current July 1 corn stocks in all positions were 39 percent above the 13,954,000 bushels on July 1, 1958. Compared with a year ago, N. C. off-farm corn stocks were up 61.1 percent, while on-farm stocks were up 35.5 percent.

Carry-over wheat stocks in North Carolina at 390,000 bushels were 27.2 percent below a year earlier. Oats carry-over stocks were 33.4 percent less than last year and the lowest July 1 stocks since 1953 (See table on page 5)

LAMB CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1959

State and Division	BREEDING EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1			LAMBS SAVED PER 100 EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1			LAMBS SAVED		
	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959
	<i>1,000 Head</i>			<i>Number</i>			<i>1,000 Head</i>		
Delaware	2	4	4	100	100	100	2	4	4
Maryland	34	40	36	104	112	108	35	45	39
Virginia	251	268	273	112	109	114	282	292	312
W. Virginia	247	237	232	106	104	106	262	247	247
N. Carolina	33	46	53	107	104	104	36	48	55
S. Carolina	4	10	9	95	90	89	3	9	8
Georgia	14	44	38	82	80	79	11	35	30
Florida	3	7	7	95	100	86	3	7	6
S. Atlantic	587	656	652	108	105	108	634	687	701
U. S. STATES	21,244	21,326	21,924	91	97	96	19,260	20,716	21,108

STOCKS OF GRAINS JULY 1

Crop	Off-Farm Total July 1 <u>1/</u>		On-Farm Total July 1		Total All Positions July 1 <u>2/</u>	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<i>Thousands of Bushels</i>					
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>						
Corn for grain	1,894	3,051	12,060	16,346	13,954	19,397
Wheat, old	294	238	242	152	536	390
Oats, old	141	73	956	658	1,097	731
Barley, old	64	8	94	99	158	107
Rye, old	*	4	14	12	*	16
Sorghum grain	101	95	197	379	298	474
Soybeans	*	1,579	309	408	*	1,987
<u>UNITED STATES</u>						
Corn for grain	1,064,507	1,089,101	1,031,645	1,115,366	2,096,152	2,204,467
Wheat, old	830,180	1,161,813	50,867	114,908	881,047	1,276,721
Oats, old	50,462	69,331	274,338	299,734	324,800	369,065
Barley, old	105,603	128,774	62,768	64,227	168,371	193,001
Rye, old	7,288	8,384	2,484	4,376	9,772	12,760
Sorghum grain	314,780	494,765	28,304	34,553	343,084	529,318
Soybeans	80,811	121,681	26,961	35,444	107,772	157,125

* Unallocated- to avoid disclosing individual operations. 1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, Commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

RETAIL SALES AT HIGH RATE: Retail sales of durable goods were up nearly a fifth in June from a year earlier, with sales of the automotive group amounting to \$3.8 billion, up a fourth from a year ago.

PERSONAL INCOME UP: Personal income was at a record annual rate in the second quarter of 1959--\$381.1 billion, compared with \$355.0 billion a year ago.

N. C. JUNE SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June amounted to 27,272,000 pounds liveweight, a record for the month. This output exceeded the 20,376,000 pound June slaughter of last year by a little over one-third and it was above the previous June high of 23,177,000 pounds, turned out in 1955, by 17.7 percent.

Hog slaughter, though showing a decrease for the first time since February, was still at a whopping 18 million pounds, which was also a June record, six million pounds more than was slaughtered in June of 1958. Slaughter of cattle at nine million pounds was up a million from June last year, while calves at 452,000 pounds were down 28,000 pounds. Sheep and lambs killed amounted to 10,000 pounds as against 18,000 pounds for June a year ago.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,071 million pounds in June, 7 percent above

June 1958. This was 2 percent above the May output of 2,021 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 6 months of 1959 totaled 12,563 million pounds, 6 percent above the same period of 1958. Of the January-June output 6,386 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from last year; 444 million pounds were veal, down 20 percent; 5,359 million pounds were pork, up 16 percent; and 374 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 7 percent from 1958. Lard production for January-June at 1,270 million pounds was 15 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 6 month period was 6 percent below the comparable period of 1958; the number of calves slaughtered was down 21 percent; hog slaughter was up 14 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 8 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>								
Cattle	9.8	10.5	8,056	9,020	66.9	61.0	55,872	52,726
Calves	2.4	2.1	480	452	17.5	11.1	3,343	2,197
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.1	18	10	.6	.5	52	45
Hogs	55.5	80.5	11,822	17,790	373.5	474.0	80,733	105,090
TOTAL	67.9	93.2	20,376	27,272	458.5	546.6	140,000	160,058
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
<u>UNITED STATES</u>								
Cattle	2.0	1.9	1,926	1,948	11.6	11.0	11,399	11,216
Calves	.7	.6	163	136	4.7	3.7	997	786
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.2	112	115	7.1	7.7	717	775
Hogs	5.0	5.8	1,234	1,437	34.2	39.0	8,050	9,297
TOTAL	8.9	9.5	3,435	3,636	57.6	61.4	21,163	22,074

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

N. C. BEE COLONIES INCREASE 15 PERCENT

UNITED STATES

In North Carolina the total number of colonies of bees on hand July 1 was 210,000 which is 15 percent above the 183,000 total for last year. During the past winter and spring 12 percent of the colonies were lost mainly by starvation, loss of queens, and cold weather. Replacements, however, more than offset these losses. On July 1 the condition of colonies was reported to be 90 percent of normal, the best reported for that date in the last 15 years. Nectar plants were 75 percent of a normal condition, slightly below the 78 percent reported on July 1 last year.

The number of colonies of bees on hand July 1 in the United States totaled 5,437,000. This is about the same as on July 1 a year ago. Colony numbers were above last year in four regions of the Nation and below in two regions. Increases were 3 percent in the West North Central and South Central and 2 percent in the South Atlantic and Western States. Decreases were 6 percent in the East North Central and 3 percent in the North Atlantic States.

State and Region	Colonies of Bees			Colonies Lost Winter & Spring of 1958-1959	Condition of Colonies July 1, 1959 <u>3/</u>	Condition Of Nectar Plants July 1, 1959
	1958 <u>1/</u>	1959 <u>2/</u>	1959 As % Of 1958			
	<i>(000)</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent of Normal</i>	
Delaware	3	3	100	10	94	75
Maryland	29	30	103	15	95	82
Virginia	139	136	98	12	89	71
West Virginia	103	101	98	16	82	74
NO. CAROLINA	183	210	115	12	90	75
So. Carolina	58	60	104	7	88	72
Georgia	213	209	98	7	89	74
Florida	274	277	101	15	84	69
Kentucky	118	118	100	15	83	74
Tennessee	155	167	108	14	87	81
Alabama	191	185	97	7	89	80
Mississippi	73	78	107	7	93	80
Arkansas	88	89	101	13	87	83
Louisiana	88	92	105	6	90	81
Oklahoma	46	43	93	14	85	81
Texas	261	274	105	9	87	86
UNITED STATES	5,420	5,437	100	15	86	77

^{1/} Revised. ^{2/} Preliminary ^{3/} Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION, 1959

State and Division	NUMBER SHEEP SHORN			WEIGHT PER FLEECE			WOOL PRODUCTION		
	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959	10-year average 1948-57	1958	1959
	1,000 Head			Pounds			1,000 Pounds		
Delaware	3	5	6	6.6	6.6	6.5	19	33	39
Maryland	39	46	42	6.5	6.7	6.6	253	308	277
Virginia	282	303	318	5.6	5.9	5.8	1,567	1,788	1,844
W. Virginia	281	268	263	5.4	5.4	5.4	1,503	1,447	1,420
N. Carolina	40	55	63	5.6	6.0	5.8	223	330	365
S. Carolina	5	13	12	5.7	7.3	6.8	31	95	82
Georgia	19	50	43	5.6	5.9	6.3	106	295	271
Florida	4	8	8	4.2	4.3	4.3	18	34	34
S. Atlantic	672	748	755	5.53	5.79	5.74	3,720	4,330	4,332
U. States	27,676	29,552	30,547	8.31	8.15	8.25	229,921	240,801	251,929

FARM REPORT

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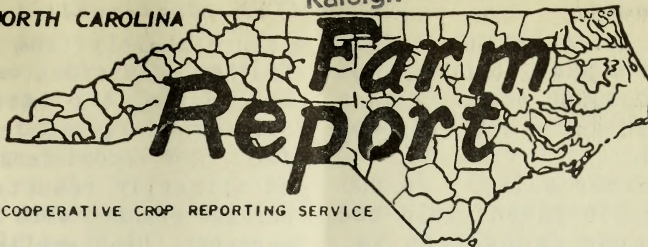
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

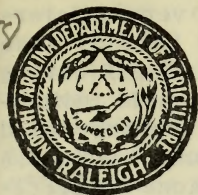
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES \angle		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1959	July 15 1959	June 15 1959	July 15 1959	June 15 1959	July 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3148	.3405	.3805	.3805	83	89
Wheat, Bu.....	1.69	1.70	2.36	2.36	72	72
Corn, Bu.....	1.16	1.13	1.70	1.70	68	66
Oats, Bu.....	.611	.610	.837	.837	73	73
Barley, Bu.....	.882	.895	1.28	1.28	69	70
Rye, Bu.....	.966	1.02	1.50	1.50	64	68
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	23.60	23.10	23.20	23.20	102	100
Hogs, Cwt.....	15.00	13.30	21.70	21.70	69	61
Lambs, Cwt.....	21.20	19.90	25.70	25.70	82	77
Chickens, All, Lb....	.151	.154	.269	.269	56	57
Eggs, Doz.....	.249	.302	.474	.474	5/ 58	5/ 66
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 3.70	4/ 3.88	4.95	4.95	5/ 84	5/ 83

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 288

RALEIGH, N. C.

AUGUST 17, 1959

RECORD N. C. CORN PRODUCTION INDICATED YIELD SECOND LARGEST

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 86,731,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed the previous record 1958 crop of 82,192,000 bushels by 5.5 percent and would be 32 percent above the 1948-57 acreage. The current crop is expected to be harvested from 2,017,000 acres, which is 8.0 percent above last year's acreage.

Yield per acre from the 1959 crop is estimated at 43.0 bushels and is just 1.0 bushel below the record 44.0 bushels produced in 1958. If the estimated yield is realized, it will be 12.0 bushels above the 1948-57 average of 31.0 bushels.

August 1 corn prospects advanced
(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION ABOVE AVERAGE

The first forecast of peanut production in North Carolina for 1959 is estimated at 320,400,000 pounds. The estimate is based primarily on condition reports from growers as of August 1.

Growing conditions have not been quite as favorable as they were during 1958 when North Carolina peanut growers harvested 331,080,000 pounds of peanuts from 178,000 acres for an average yield of 1,860 pounds per acre. Yield per acre for the current crop is forecast at 1,800 pounds, which if realized would be 418 pounds above the 1948-57 average of 1,382 pounds.

Growers are expected to harvest
(Continued on Page 2)

AUGUST 1 NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATES SHOW INCREASE

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, the North Carolina flue-cured production is forecast at 768,600,000 pounds. This represents a 45,150,000-pound increase over the July 1 estimate. July rains, which broke the prolonged and intense drought reaching its peak in June, are responsible for the improvement.

Light to heavy rains prevailing through practically all of last month resulted in speedy recovery and rapid growth of tobacco. In some instances rains were excessive, and in localized areas tobacco was badly damaged through partial or total drowning, especially in low-lying spots with poor drainage. The greatest damage occurred in Coastal Plains, but over-all benefits from rains were greater than total losses. Producers report some deterioration in the quality of the crop, particularly in areas of heaviest rainfall, but average turnouts are still reported at high levels. Yields as now expected are up from the July estimate by 150 pounds for Type 11, 50 pounds for Type 12, and 125 pounds for Type 13. The current estimate exceeds the 1958 flue-cured production by 31,745,000 pounds, or 4.3 percent. Acreage, yield, and production as forecast for North Carolina by flue-cured types are listed with last year's output respectively as follows:

Type 11(Middle and Old Belt): 179,000 acres, with a 1,600-pound yield and a 286,400,000-pound production Vs. last year's 163,000 acres, with a 1,570-pound yield and a 255,910,000-pound production.

Type 12(Eastern or New Bright
(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO (Continued)

Belt): 226,000 acres, with a 1,700-pound yield and a 384,200,000-pound production Vs. 213,000 acres, with a 1,825-pound yield and a 388,725,000-pound production.

Type 13(Border Belt): 56,000 acres, with a 1,750-pound yield and a 98,000,000-pound production Vs. 53,000 acres, with a 1,740-pound yield and a 92,220,000-pound production.

Type 31(Burley--light air-cured): The current N. C. forecast for the burley crop also shows an increase from the July 1 estimate. Reports from growers now indicate a crop of 20,090,000 pounds with an average yield of 2,050 pounds on 9,800 acres, as against 18,600,000 pounds produced on 9,300 acres in 1958.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is forecast at 1,155,720,000 pounds, which is 73,775,000 pounds or 6.8 percent above last year's crop. The U. S. flue-cured yield is estimated at 1,656 pounds, as compared with 1,691 pounds for last year.

U. S. burley production is forecast at 488,415,000 pounds from 300,900 acres for an average yield per acre of 1,623 pounds.

PRODUCTION ESTIMATES UNCHANGED OATS, BARLEY AND RYE

Based upon the latest information from growers and threshermen, North Carolina's 1959 small grain estimates are unchanged from a month earlier. Oats: This years' estimated production of 14,004,000 bushels is the fourth largest of record, being exceeded only by the crops of 1954, 1955 and 1956. The estimated yield of 36 bushels per acre is the second highest of record. Barley: This years' barley crop of 2,590,000 bushels is 31 percent more than the 1958 crop of 1,982,000 bushels. Yield per acre, estimated at 37 bushels is 4.5 bushels above last year's yield and is 7.1 bushels above the 10-year average. Rye: Production is estimated at 375,000 bushels, 28 percent above the 294,000 bushels produced in 1958. The 1959 yield is estimated at 15.0 bushels per acre.

CORN (Continued)

rather sharply from a month earlier. Weather conditions were very unfavorable during the latter half of June but turned favorable to ideal during July. The second largest yield indicated primarily results from increased acreage planted with hybrid seed (85.5 percent), high applications of fertilizer and nitrates, and favorable soil moisture conditions.

UNITED STATES

Production of all corn is forecast at nearly 4.2 billion bushels--one percent under the July forecast but 10 percent above the previous record last year. The small change from last month's forecast resulted from the decline in yield prospects in Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, and South Dakota being largely compensated for by improved prospects in Iowa, Ohio, and Atlantic States. The yield per harvested acre of 49.5 bushels is under the record 51.7 last year but far above the average of 40.6 bushels. Corn was planted generally at about the usual date and growth was rapid in response to warm early summer weather. Stands on August 1 were denser than a year ago, reflecting a heavier planting rate. A considerably higher percentage had reached the tasseling stage by August 1 than a year ago.

PEANUTS (Continued)

the 1959 crop from 178,000 acres, the same as the acreage harvested in 1958.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,727 million pounds, about 6 percent below the 1958 production of 1,836 million but 5 percent above average. Production in the Virginia-Carolina area is estimated at 543 million pounds, about 2 percent below the 1958 production. In the Southeast area, indicated production of 798 million pounds is down 12 percent from 1958. In the Southwest area, production is estimated at 386 million pounds, about 3½ percent above the 373 million pound crop in 1958 and is the largest crop since 466 million pounds were harvested in 1950.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1959 PRODUCTION UP ABOUT 35 PERCENT

The first cotton production forecast is for a crop of 345,000 (500-pound gross weight) bales. This estimate is based on August 1 reports from growers, ginnerers, and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 89,000 bales or 34.8 percent more than the 256,000 bales harvested last year but 74,000 bales less than the 1948-57 average of 419,000 bales.

It is estimated that 395,000 acres of cotton will be harvested this year for an average state yield of 419 pounds per acre. The expected acreage to be harvested is 132,000 more than was harvested last year, but it is 228,000 below the ten-year average for 1948 through 1957. The increase over last year is due primarily to acreages released from the Soil Bank.

This year's prospective yield is 47 pounds below last year's turnout, but it is 95 pounds above the ten-year average. The crop got off to a good start and on through the hot, dry

weather of June presented unusually good prospects. With the heavy rains of July, fields began to put on heavy vegetative growths after which shedding of squares and young bolls was heavy. By the first of August a previously small boll-weevil population was beginning to build up, and the final outcome of the crop will depend on the effectiveness of weevil control and various other influences affecting its progress during the remainder of the season.

UNITED STATES

Based on August 1 prospects, a cotton crop of 14,815,000 bales is forecast. This is 29 percent more than last year's crop of 11,512,000 bales and 5 percent more than the 1948-57 average of 329 pounds.

With yield prospects good to excellent in all States, the indicated yield per acre of 474 pounds is the highest of record. It compares with the previous record high of 466 pounds in 1958 and the 1948-57 average of 329 pounds.

STATE	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION // 500lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1959	1948-57 Average	1958	1959 Indica.	1948-57 Average	1958	1959 Indica.
	1948-57 Average	1958							
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Pounds</i>			<i>1,000 Bales</i>		
N. C.	623	263	395	324	466	419	419	256	345
S. C.	939	352	565	310	406	370	598	299	435
Ga.	1, 144	381	660	284	443	425	655	352	585
Tenn.	717	400	515	392	501	522	572	419	560
Ala.	1, 345	530	815	312	398	418	844	439	710
Miss.	2, 116	1, 125	1, 440	396	409	505	1, 710	961	1, 515
Mo.	470	295	400	396	446	558	386	275	465
Ark.	1, 826	1, 015	1, 295	386	436	524	1, 429	925	1, 415
La.	764	364	495	396	392	465	624	297	480
Okla.	982	410	600	184	365	316	367	313	395
Texas	8, 460	5, 395	6, 300	232	383	362	3, 956	4, 308	4, 750
N. Mex.	234	176	198	582	820	800	275	301	330
Ariz.	436	377	380	831	931	1, 011	740	734	800
Calif.	943	732	875	748	1, 049	1, 086	1, 424	1, 604	1 980
Other States 2/	78	34	58	304	403	413	48	29	50
U. S.	21, 076	11, 849	14, 991	329	466	474	14, 046	11, 512	14, 815

// Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1959 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD IN UNITS			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1948-57	Harvested 1958 \angle	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2, 150	1, 868	2, 017	31.0	44.0	43.0	65, 521	82, 192	86, 731
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	374	324	421	19.6	23.5	23.5	7, 326	7, 614	9, 894
Oats.....	Bu.	373	354	389	32.8	31.0	36.0	12, 379	10, 974	14, 004
Barley.....	Bu.	48	61	70	29.9	32.5	29.9	1, 982	1, 989	2, 590
Rye.....	Bu.	20	21	25	13.4	14.0	15.0	276	294	375
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	247.7	163.0	179.0	1, 222	1, 570	1, 600	300, 478	255, 910	286, 400
Type 12.....	Lb.	309.5	213.0	226.0	1, 432	1, 825	1, 700	441, 162	388, 725	384, 200
Type 13.....	Lb.	78.8	53.0	56.0	1, 408	1, 740	1, 750	110, 196	92, 220	98, 000
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	636.0	429.0	461.0	1, 339	1, 718	1, 667	851, 836	736, 855	768, 600
Type 31.....	Lb.	10.9	9.3	9.8	1, 770	2, 000	2, 050	19, 209	18, 600	20, 090
Total All Types.....	Lb.	646.9	438.3	470.8	1, 355	1, 724	1, 675	871, 045	755, 455	788, 690
Cotton \angle	Lb.	623	263	395	324	466	419	419	256	345
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1, 378	3, 445	3, 255
Irish Potatoes: \angle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	14.5	15.9	13.2	124	129	115	1, 785	2, 055	1, 518
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	11.8	7.1	6.9	73	83	80	870	590	552
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	26.3	23.0	20.1	101	115	103	2, 655	2, 645	2, 070
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	13.0	9.0	8.8	63	80	85	820	720	748
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	4.9	3.9	4.0	80	105	110	381	410	440
Total All.....	Cwt.	44.2	35.9	32.9	87	105	99	3, 856	3, 775	3, 258
Sweetpotatoes \angle	Cwt.	43.8	31.0	31.0	61	75	70	2, 660	2, 325	2, 170
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	-	420	524	540	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	315	444	447	16.8	23.0	23.0	5, 426	10, 212	10, 971
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	-	220	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.....	Lb.	210	173	178	1, 382	1, 860	1, 800	284, 998	331, 080	320, 400
HAY:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	68	86	80	2.02	2.30	2.15	136	198	172
Clover & Timothy \angle	Ton	115	154	154	1.13	1.35	1.20	130	208	185
Lespedeza.....	Ton	446	336	329	.99	1.25	1.20	443	420	395
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	1, 180	1, 021	999	1.04	1.25	1.18	1, 221	1, 276	1, 182
Pasture, Condition \angle	%	-	-	-	.76	.91	.88	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1, 050	1, 350	1, 250
Apples, Commercial \angle	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1, 303	1, 800	1, 500
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	.84	94	65
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.3	1.1
Pecans, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 023	3, 200	1, 600

\angle Revised. \angle Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lin. \angle 1949-57 average. \angle Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. \angle Condition August 1. \angle Commercial Crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1959 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousand)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1948-57	Harvested 1958 <u>L</u> /	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
Corn, All.....	Bu.	80,228	73,470	84,387	40.6	51.7	49.5	3,251,064	3,799,844	4,173,470
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	42,874	41,539	40,552	19.2	28.4	22.4	814,784	1,179,924	1,999,333
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	60,601	53,577	53,217	18.0	27.3	21.0	1,075,391	1,462,218	1,118,960
Oats.....	Bu.	37,431	31,826	28,823	34.9	44.7	36.4	1,306,458	1,422,164	1,048,533
Barley.....	Bu.	11,513	14,876	15,089	27.5	31.6	27.0	318,301	1,470,449	1,406,857
Rye.....	Bu.	1,705	1,784	1,417	13.2	18.2	14.8	22,534	32,485	20,996
TOBACCO:										
Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	959.2	639.4	697.7	1,337	1,690	1,656	1,274,660	1,081,035	1,155,720
Burley.....	Lb.	397.5	297.1	300.9	1,430	1,567	1,623	562,719	465,528	488,415
All Types.....	Lb.	1,561	1,078	1,157	1,349	1,611	1,611	2,090,481	1,736,204	1,863,801
Cotton <u>2</u> /.....	Lb.	21,076	11,849	14,991	329	466	474	14,046	11,512	14,815
Sorghums, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,109	614,845	508,394
Irish Potatoes: <u>3</u> /.....										
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	185	166	138	133.6	145.3	163.5	24,540	24,152	22,553
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	129	117	111	95.7	125.0	123.2	12,217	14,659	13,633
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	211	184	181	158.5	186.7	186.1	33,052	34,308	33,664
Total All.....	Cwt.	1,481	1,467	1,397	155.8	181.1	176.1	229,829	265,729	245,992
Sweetpotatoes <u>3</u> /.....	Cwt.	353	266	274	55.5	65.5	65.2	19,516	17,434	17,852
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	16,822	24,900	22,917	-	-	-	326,020	574,413	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	15,499	23,752	21,968	21.0	24.2	24.2	-	-	531,439
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	2,269	1,734	1,681	-	-	-	1,642,502	-	-
peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,373	1,523	1,496	902	1,205	1,154	-	1,835,800	1,726,995
HAY:										
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	23,397	29,801	28,776	2.16	2.25	2.14	50,542	67,134	61,574
Clover and Timothy <u>4</u> /.....	Ton	18,341	15,560	14,919	1.42	1.57	1.45	25,980	24,441	21,632
Lespedeza.....	Ton	5,259	4,700	4,239	1.05	1.11	1.11	5,593	6,017	4,688
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	74,081	73,033	70,991	1.45	1.67	1.54	107,134	121,924	109,339
Pasture, Condition <u>5</u> /.....	%	-	-	-	77	89	78	-	-	-
Peaches, All <u>7</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,483	71,069	72,639
Apples, Commercial <u>6</u> / <u>7</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,728	126,610	118,707
Pears, All <u>7</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,590	28,890	32,277
Grapes, All <u>7</u> /.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,889	3,026	3,129
Grapes, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,521	174,750	138,200

1/ Revised. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ 1949-57 average. 4/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 5/ Condition August 1. 6/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 7/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION INDICATED

Based on condition reports from growers as of August 1, production of soybeans is forecast at a record 10,971,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed the previous record 1958 crop of 10,212,000 bushels by 7.4 percent. The current crop is expected to be harvested from 477,000 acres compared with 444,000 acres harvested last year.

Yield per acre from the 1959 crop is estimated at 23.0 bushels and equals the record yield produced in 1958. In general, the condition of the crop indicates a heavy growth and color is good to very good.

UNITED STATES

Production of soybeans is forecast at 531 million bushels based on August 1 conditions, 7 percent short of last year's record crop of 574 million bushels and second to it. The indicated yield per acre of 24.2 bushels is equal to the record high of 1958 but the acreage for harvest as beans is down nearly 8 percent. The 10-year average production is 326 million bushels; the yield per acre 21.0 bushels.

RECORD N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION

A record 9,894,000 bushels of wheat is forecast, based on reports from growers and threshermen as of August 1. Yield per acre, estimated at 23.5 bushels, is the same as last year's yield and it is 3.9 bushels above the 1948-57 average of 19.6 bushels. The current indicated production exceeds the 7,614,000 bushels produced in 1958 by 30 percent.

UNITED STATES

Production of all wheat is estimated at 1,119 million bushels, a decline of 3 percent from a month ago, 23 percent less than the record 1958 production but 4 percent larger than average. Indicated yield per harvested acre, at 21.0 bushels, ranks as the third highest of record but is sharply below the record 1958 yield of 27.3 bushels.

SWEETPOTATO ESTIMATE FOR N. C. UNCHANGED

Based on condition reports from growers, production of sweet potatoes in North Carolina is estimated at 2,170,000 cwt., the same as the forecast of July 1. The expected production, if realized, would be about 7 percent below the 1958 production of 2,325,000 cwt. and would be the smallest crop since 1951. Yield per acre, estimated at 70 cwt., is 5 cwt. below the 1958 yield per acre, but is 9 cwt. above average.

UNITED STATES

The 1959 sweetpotato production is forecast at 17,852,000 cwt.--2 percent above the 1958 crop but 9 percent below average. The indicated production is 1 percent above the July 1 forecast.

Growing conditions continue generally favorable for the growth and development of the sweetpotato crop. Average yield per acre is indicated at 65.2 cwt.--slightly below the record high yield of 1958 but 17 percent above average.

PECAN PRODUCTION OFF 50 PERCENT

The first 1959 pecan production forecast, based on condition reports from growers as of August 1, is estimated at 1,600,000 pounds or 50 percent of the 3,200,000 pounds (revised) produced in 1958. Many pecan trees that produced a heavy crop in 1958 will have below average to very little production in 1959. In the Southeastern Section of the State where the larger proportion of the crop is usually produced, production is expected to be light. From the indicated total production, an estimated 1,400,000 pounds will come from improved varieties, and 200,000 pounds will come from wild or seedling varieties.

UNITED STATES

Production is forecast at 138 million pounds, 21 percent less than last year, and 8 percent below average. All States east of the Mississippi River expect a smaller crop than last year with their combined production only about half as large as in 1958. West of the Mississippi, all States expect a somewhat larger crop with their production totaling about one-third more than in 1958.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JULY 1959

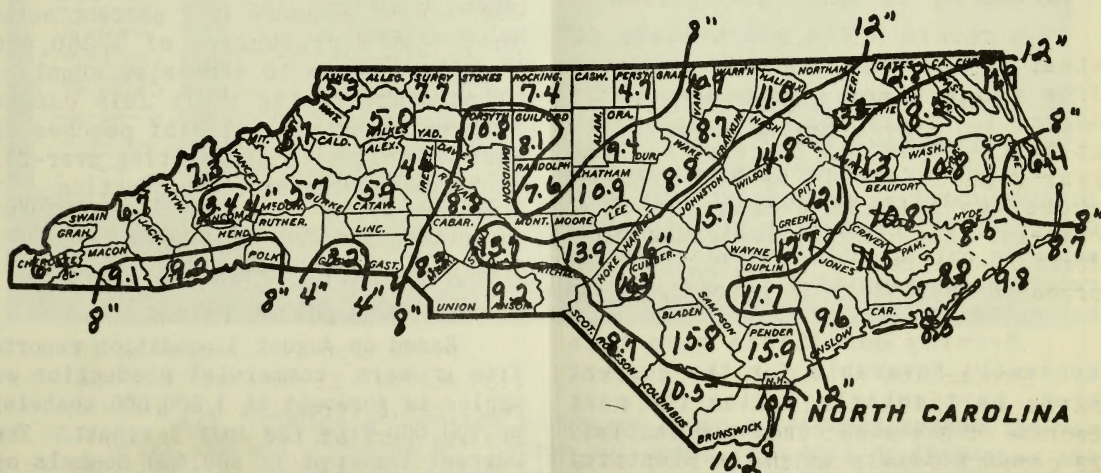
July weather in North Carolina was characterized by much cloudiness, frequent thundershowers, predominantly southerly winds, and generally humid weather. The only period in which fair weather prevailed for more than a day at a time was a six day period beginning on the 3rd. Even during this period there was some showery weather, particularly in the Mountains. The arrival of tropical storm Cindy off the South Carolina coast on July 8 and its passage inland and northward across North Carolina brought a plentiful supply of moisture into the air over North Carolina, and southerly wind flow served to maintain and replenish the moisture throughout the month. Cindy caused very little damage in the State.

Temperatures in July were more uniform than can usually be expected even in summer, when temperature variations are normally less extreme than in other seasons. Daily high readings reached the eighties and low nineties over most of North Carolina every day of the month except for one day, when the extremely heavy cloudiness associated with storm Cindy kept temperatures

down in the seventies in most places. Temperatures above 95 were rare, and no readings as high as 100 were reported after the first of the month. There was no unusually cool weather, either, and early morning low temperatures were rarely below 60 degrees outside the Mountains. Average temperatures for the month were near normal.

Rain fell somewhere in North Carolina every day in July, and there were many individual places in the State where there was measurable rain on twenty or more days of the month. Quantities that fell ranged from very light to very heavy, and total amounts for the month were quite variable, even within relatively short distances. The map below is too small to show all these variations, but there were differences of as much as ten inches in twenty miles. On the average, however, the eastern two-thirds of the State had above-normal rainfall, with July totals ranging mostly from eight to sixteen inches. In the Mountains and extreme western Piedmont totals were more nearly normal, ranging mostly from five to nine inches.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, JULY 1959



FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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GRAIN SORGHUM PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY BELOW 1958

Sorghum grain production for 1959 in North Carolina is forecast at 3,255,000 bushels. Production at this level would be only about 6 percent below the record production of 3,445,000 bushels harvested in 1958.

Growing conditions have been generally favorable for the current crop, particularly during the past several weeks when continued rainfall has made moisture supplies plentiful throughout the State. Practically all of the sorghum grain acreage in the heavy producing southern Piedmont section is in good to excellent condition, while prospects in other areas are almost equally as good.

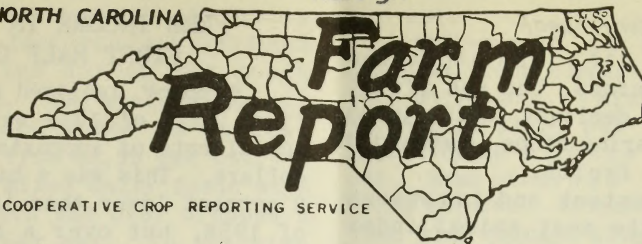
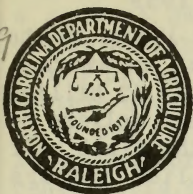
N. C. PEACH ESTIMATE SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Production of peaches in North Carolina is estimated at 1,250,000 bushels, up 50,000 from a month earlier. The current estimate is 7 percent below last year's production of 1,350,000 bushels. Ample to excessive supplies of moisture during early July caused late maturing varieties of peaches to size up well with a resulting over-all increase in prospective production.

N. C. APPLE CROP 17 PERCENT BELOW 1958

Based on August 1 condition reports from growers, commercial production of apples is forecast at 1,500,000 bushels, up 100,000 from the July 1 report. The current forecast is 300,000 bushels or 17 percent below the 1958 production, but is 15 percent above average. Moisture, though at times excessive, has been considered generally satisfactory. Quality of crop is reported good, and fruit has sized up nicely.

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COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 289

RALEIGH, N. C.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1959

N. C. PRICES UP 1 POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced one point during the month ending August 15. The current August index of 302 compares with the August 1958 index of 295, an index of 284 on August 15, 1957 and 291 on August 15, 1956.

The advance of one point in the current "All Farm Products" index resulted from an increase of 2 points in the "All Crops" index, while the Livestock and Livestock Products index

(Continued on Page 2)

**U. S. PRICES INDEX DOWN 1
POINT PARITY RATIO 80**

During the month ended August 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped one-half of one percent (1 point) to 239 percent of its 1910-14 average. Primarily responsible for the decline were lower prices for potatoes, cattle, and cotton. Nearly offsetting were increases for milk, hogs, and wheat. The August index was nearly 4 percent below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services including

(Continued on Page 2)

GOVERNMENT CLASS
ON FORM 1 CARDS
WILL BE MAILED
DIRECT TO FARMERS
ON EACH BALE
SAMPLED.
BE SURE YOUR
GINNER OR
WAREHOUSEMAN
SAMPLES EACH
BALE

CHECK
CCC LOAN RATES
FOR COMPARATIVE
VALUES

Form CN-117 (1-3-37) U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

COTTON CLASSIFICATION MEMORANDUM Form 1

Gin Bale No. 1014 Gin Name & Address Farmers Gin Company
Cottonville, N. C.

Whse. Bale No. _____

Date _____

MID. **1-1/16** **G- 663755**

Grade Staple

Reduced from _____ a/c or Remarks _____

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA SEP 2 1959 *Amos L. Speer*
Chairman, Board of Cotton Examiners.

We certify that according to the Official Cotton Standards of the United States the grade and staple length of the sample of cotton bales identified are as shown above. This classification applies only to the sample as and when submitted.

16-1685a-10 GPO

All "Choice A" cotton purchased under government support price and all "Choice B" cotton put under loan must be classified according to grade and staple. See page 7 for government purchase prices and loan rate for selected qualities of cotton produced in North Carolina.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

was the same at 214. The index for tobacco rose 8 points, but was offset to some extent by declines in the index for cotton, oil bearing crops, commercial vegetables, and fruits.

In the Livestock and Livestock Products group the meat animal index declined one point, dairy index advanced one point and poultry was unchanged. Prices for beef cattle were unchanged at \$19.50 per cwt. while prices for hogs declined 20 cents per cwt. and averaged \$14.40. Commercial broiler prices were off .8 cents at 15.0 cents on August 15.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was 297 on August 15, down one-third of 1 percent (1 point) from July. It was 1 percent higher than a year earlier. Prices paid for commodities were only slightly higher than in August 1958, but interest, taxes, and wage rates were all substantially higher than a year ago.

The Parity Ratio was 80 in mid-August, down 1 percent from a month earlier, 6 percent from August of last year, and the lowest since March 1957.

FARM INCOME IN THE U. S. FIRST HALF OF 1959

Farmers' realized net income in the first half of 1959 was at an average annual rate of approximately 12 billion dollars. This was a billion dollars or 8 percent lower than in the first half of 1958, but over a billion dollars higher than in 1957.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in the first half of 1959 were only slightly smaller than in the first half of 1958, as lower average prices of farm products were largely offset by an increase in volume of sales. However, Government payments were lower than last year as Acreage Reserve payments were discontinued, and realized gross farm income was down about 1 percent from the first half of 1958.

Production expenses continued their upward trend in the first 6 months of 1959, reaching a new high rate of 25.8 billion dollars, 3 percent above their 1958 first half rate. Contributing to this increase were higher wage rates, property taxes, and interest charges plus higher prices paid for feeder livestock, feed, farm machinery, and motor vehicles. Seed and fertilizer were the only important cost items for which average prices declined.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959	Aug. 15 1958	Aug. 15 1957	Aug. 15 1956
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	301	302	*295	284	291
All Crops.....	326	328	312	300	305
Tobacco.....	422	430	405	380	378
Cotton.....	267	264	256	273	264
Oil Bearing.....	283	273	273	273	300
Grains.....	150	150	171	157	161
Commercial Vegetables.....	254	234	194	212	302
Fruits.....	244	241	246	248	269
Livestock and Livestock Products..	*214	214	237	227	218
Meat Animals.....	263	262	328	284	242
Poultry.....	172	172	188	195	201
Dairy.....	*232	233	230	226	225
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid $\frac{L}{L}$.	101	102	101	96	101
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	240	239	*248	247	236
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	298	297	*293	295	287
Parity Ratio.....	81	80	*85	84	82

$\frac{L}{L}$ Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. * Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed supplies continued a general decline during the month ending August 15. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29 percent protein dropped from \$3.95 per cwt. to \$3.90 per cwt. Mixed dairy feeds with 29 percent protein and over dropped 5 cents to \$4.65 per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal declined 5 cents to \$4.20 per cwt., and cottonseed meal declined 10 cents to \$3.90

per cwt.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group changed slightly in both directions. Middlings advanced 5 cents to \$3.50 per cwt., and corn meal dropped 5 cents to \$3.55 per cwt. Bran remained unchanged at \$3.35 per cwt. Prices paid for poultry feed also changed slightly. The poultry ration declined 3 cents to \$3.87.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		JULY 15	AUG. 15	AUG. 15
		1959	1959	1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	-	58.9	59.7
CORN.....	BU.	1.37	1.35	1.13
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.75	1.76	1.75
OATS.....	BU.	.66	.69	.608
BARLEY.....	BU.	.98	1.00	.833
RYE.....	BU.	1.75	1.75	1.01
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.15	2.15	1.61
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.08	2.03	1.98
PEANUTS.....	LB.	-	-	.095
COTTON.....	LB.	.323	.320	.3328
COTTONSEED.....	TON	-	40.00	42.80
WOOL.....	LB.	.49	.49	.443
HOGS.....	CWT.	14.60	14.40	14.00
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	19.50	19.50	22.70
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	27.30	27.80	27.40
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	5.57
LAMBS.....	CWT.	22.00	21.00	19.50
MILK COWS.....	HD.	175.00	175.00	236.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.157	.149	.147
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.158	.150	.157
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.27	.28	.219
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.380	.391	.309
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1/</u>	CWT.	<u>5/5.60</u>	<u>2/5.65</u>	4.10
RETAIL <u>3/</u>	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.49	.50	.591
POTATOES.....	CWT.	3.39	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	-	5.00	2.94
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	1.80	1.75	1.86
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL <u>4/</u>	TON	27.20	28.50	19.40
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	33.00	34.50	20.10
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	27.50	29.00	21.00
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	27.00	28.50	26.60
PEANUT VINE....	TON	18.50	17.50	19.10
OTHER.....	TON	22.50	21.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to blants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959	July 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>			
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.95	3.90	3.67	3.66
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.80	3.63	3.61
18% Protein.....	3.85	3.75	3.57	3.58
20% Protein.....	4.10	4.10	3.90	3.86
24% Protein.....	4.15	4.10	3.94	3.94
29% & Over.....	4.70	4.65	4.44	4.41
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.25	4.20	4.26	4.20
Cottonseed Meal..	4.25	4.15	4.20	4.16
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	-	5.44
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.35	3.35	2.77	2.75
Middlings.....	3.45	3.50	2.93	2.95
Corn Meal.....	3.60	3.55	3.25	3.25
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.85	4.80	4.47	4.44
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.15	3.93	3.93
Broiler Growing Mash.....	4.95	5.00	4.85	4.83
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.90	3.87	3.43	3.41

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959	July 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.7	10.1	8.8	9.1
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.0
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	6.9	7.2	6.5	6.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1959

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 12,140,000 chicks during July, holding fourth place in the Nation's output under the production in Georgia, Alabama, and Arkansas. The N. C. hatch was 236,000 below the turnout for June, and it fell below the 12,882,000 produced during July a year ago by slightly less than 6 percent. Total chicks hatched from January through July amounted to 92,504,000 for an increase of 4.9 percent over the 88,158,000 hatched during the same period in 1958.

Current July hatchings were composed of 11,910,000 broilers (or 782,000 under broiler output for July a year ago) and 230,000 egg-type chicks, up 40,000 from the July egg-type chicks hatched last year. Hatching of broiler chicks January through July amounted to 85,633,000 as compared with a comparable hatch of 81,866,000 last year. Egg-type chicks hatched during the same period were 6,871,000 for this year and 6,292,000 for last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 177,561,000 chicks during July--down 7 percent from July 1958 but 40 percent above the 1953-57 average for the month. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched was down 5 percent from July last year. The number of egg-type chicks hatched was down 21 percent.

The number of broiler-type chicks produced during July totaled 163,176,000, compared with 172,027,000 in July 1958. For January through July the hatch of broiler-type chicks was up 4 percent. Egg-type chicks hatched during July totaled 14,385,000 compared with 18,189,000 in July 1958. Production January through July totaled 477,302,000--down 7 percent from this same period in 1958.

Smaller August hatches than a year ago are in prospect. The demand for chicks, both broiler-type and egg-type, is less than a year ago. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on August 1 was 7 percent less than on August 1, 1958.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JULY			JANUARY THROUGH JULY	
	Average 1953-57	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
	<i>Thousands</i>				
NORTH CAROLINA	7,929	12,882	12,140	88,158	92,504
South Carolina	1,112	2,082	1,733	15,365	15,618
Georgia	17,741	29,345	30,377	201,074	221,607
Florida	2,178	2,420	2,536	19,030	18,562
Delaware	5,600	-	-	52,984	43,758
Maryland	6,511	-	-	59,737	60,763
Virginia	6,293	8,842	6,895	57,432	57,045
West Virginia	949	-	-	8,883	7,847
South Atlantic States	48,313	74,538	69,714	502,663	517,704
New England States	10,838	14,016	11,639	108,516	101,162
Middle Atlantic States	7,311	9,200	7,759	109,352	97,209
East North Central States	12,921	16,314	12,462	195,849	172,558
West North Central States	7,659	10,048	7,313	238,461	209,160
East South Central States	12,379	26,664	29,042	175,707	218,790
West South Central States	16,476	25,874	27,030	194,255	209,082
Mountain States	550	759	777	13,686	13,439
Pacific States	10,046	12,803	11,825	95,547	102,255
UNITED STATES	126,493	190,216	177,561	1,634,036	1,641,359

* Preliminary.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy white poult production during July of 2,083,000 poult was 28 percent larger than in July 1958. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 2,087,000 was 29 percent less than in July last year. The total heavy breed hatch during July was 8 percent less than a year earlier. For the year to date, January through July, the hatch of heavy white breed poult of 16,072,000 was up 30 percent from the same period last year. Other heavy breed production January through July of 51,230,000 was down 7 percent. The number of all heavy breeds hatched during these months was about the same as a year earlier. The number of light breed poult hatched

in July totaled 1,777,000--down 10 percent from July 1958. The January through July hatch of light breed poult of 13,267,000 was up 23 percent from the same period last year. The cumulative hatch January through July of all turkey poult totaled 80,569,000--3 percent more than were hatched during these months in 1958.

Turkey eggs in incubators on August 1 indicate that the number of heavy white breed poult hatched in August will be larger than in August last year. The hatch of light breed poult and other heavy breed poult (mostly broad breasted bronze) will be smaller.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JULY 1959							
	White Heavy Breeds //		Other Heavy Breeds //		Total Heavy Breeds //		Light Breeds //	
	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
	<i>Thousands</i>							
New England States	121	108	15	10	136	118	1	1
Middle Atlantic States	90	92	86	75	176	167	18	13
East North Central States	381	443	366	198	747	641	368	248
West North Central States	843	1,186	305	211	1,148	1,397	310	454
South Atlantic	49	67	528	312	577	379	1,013	880
South Central	75	62	245	255	320	317	125	42
West South Central States	63	125	1,376	1,026	1,439	1,151	143	139
UNITED STATES	1,622	2,083	2,921	2,087	4,543	4,170	1,978	1,777

// Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, White Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

* Preliminary.

U. S. RECORD TURKEY CROP EXPECTED

North Carolina farmers are raising about 1,718,000 turkeys this year--2 percent less than 1958, and 6 percent less than the previous record established in 1957. The total number of heavy breed turkeys is 3 percent less than last year and is estimated to be 1,504,000 birds. Light breed turkeys being raised is up 9 percent from last year, accounting for a total of 214,000 birds.

UNITED STATES

Farmers are raising about 82 mil-

lion turkeys this year--5 percent more than in 1958, and one percent more than the previous record established in 1957. The total number of heavy breed turkeys is about the same as in 1958, with a sharp increase in the number of heavy whites being offset by a decrease in bronze and other heavy breeds. The number of light breed turkeys being raised is up 26 percent from last year, accounting for 19 percent of the total raised compared with 16 percent in both 1957 and 1958.

N. C. JULY SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July reached a record level for the month by amounting to 26,976,000 pounds liveweight. The output was 22 percent above the July slaughter of 22,066,000 pounds in 1958 and it exceeded the previous record for the month, attained in 1957 by 11 percent.

Hog slaughter, although showing a decrease since last month, was at 17 million pounds, which was a record for July, five million pounds more than was slaughtered in July of 1958. Slaughter of cattle at 9,352 thousand pounds was up 14 thousand pounds from July last year, while calves at 400 thousand pounds were down 71 thousand pounds. Sheep and lambs amounted to 24,000 pounds, up 5,000 pounds from July last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,149 million pounds in July, 7 percent above July 1958. This was 4 percent above

the June output of 2,071 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first seven months of 1959 totaled 14,712 million pounds. This was 6 percent above the 13,859 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1958. Of the January-July output 7,554 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from last year; 526 million pounds were veal, down 19 percent; 6,200 million pounds were pork, up 16 percent; and 432 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 7 percent from 1958. Lard production for January-July at 1,476 million pounds were 16 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the seven-month period was 5 percent below the comparable period of 1958; the number of calves slaughtered was down 21 percent; hog slaughter was up 15 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 8 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<u>Thous. Head</u>		<u>Thous. Lbs.</u>		<u>Thous. Head</u>		<u>Thous. Lbs.</u>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	11.5	10.7	9,338	9,352	78.4	71.7	65,210	62,078
Calves	2.6	2.0	471	400	20.1	13.1	3,814	2,597
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	19	24	.8	.7	71	69
Hogs	58.0	80.0	12,238	17,200	431.5	554.0	92,971	122,290
TOTAL	72.3	92.9	22,066	26,976	530.8	639.5	162,066	187,034
	<u>Million Head</u>		<u>Million Lbs.</u>		<u>Million Head</u>		<u>Million Lbs.</u>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.1	2.0	2,033	2,046	13.7	13.0	13,432	13,263
Calves	.7	.6	171	146	5.5	4.4	1,168	932
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.3	110	121	8.3	9.0	827	896
Hogs	5.2	6.2	1,242	1,475	39.3	45.2	9,292	10,772
TOTAL	9.2	10.1	3,556	3,788	66.8	71.6	24,719	25,863

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

COTTON MARKETING - 1959 CROP
Government Purchase Prices And Loan Rates

The Government purchase prices for cotton grown under "Choice A Allotments" are given below in cents per pound for a selected group of grades and staple lengths usually produced by North Carolina cotton growers:

TABLE I - WESTERN AREA

GRADE	STAPLE LENGTH (INCHES)					
	31/32	1"	1- 1/32	1- 1/16	1- 3/32	1- 1/8
WHITE						
SM	34.91	35.76	36.66	37.56	38.06	38.61
Mid Plus	34.66	35.46	36.31	37.16	37.66	38.21
Mid	34.36	35.11	35.91	36.71	37.26	37.86
SLM Plus	32.56	33.41	34.21	34.91	35.36	35.81
SLM	30.76	31.66	32.56	33.11	33.46	33.81
LM Plus	28.91	29.71	30.51	31.01	31.26	31.51
LM	27.11	27.81	28.46	28.91	29.06	29.21

Above loan rates apply to all N. C. counties west of Granville, Wake, Harnett, Hoke, and Scotland.

TABLE II - EASTERN AREA

SM	34.83	35.68	36.58	37.48	37.98	38.53
Mid Plus	34.58	35.38	36.23	37.08	37.58	38.13
Mid	34.28	35.03	35.83	36.63	37.18	37.78
SLM Plus	32.48	33.33	34.13	34.83	35.28	35.73
SLM	30.68	31.58	32.48	33.03	33.38	33.73
LM Plus	28.83	29.63	30.43	30.93	31.18	31.43
LM	27.03	27.73	28.38	28.83	28.98	29.13

Above loan rates apply to all N. C. counties east of Person, Durham, Chatham, Lee, Moore, and Richmond.

The Government loan rates for cotton grown under "Choice B Allotments" are given below in cents per pound for a selected group of grades and staple lengths usually produced by North Carolina farmers. All growers using the "Choice B Allotment" will use the tables below for loan information since they are not eligible for "Choice A" purchase rates.

TABLE III - WESTERN AREA

SM	29.21	30.06	30.96	31.86	32.36	32.91
Mid Plus	28.96	29.76	30.61	31.46	31.96	32.51
Mid	28.66	29.41	30.21	31.01	31.56	32.16
SLM Plus	26.86	27.71	28.51	29.21	29.66	30.11
SLM	25.06	25.96	26.86	27.41	27.76	28.11
LM Plus	23.21	24.01	24.81	25.31	25.56	25.81
LM	21.41	22.11	22.76	23.21	23.36	23.51

Above loan rates apply to all N. C. counties west of Granville, Wake, Harnett, Hoke, and Scotland.

TABLE IV - EASTERN AREA

SM	29.13	29.98	30.88	31.78	32.28	32.83
Mid Plus	28.88	29.68	30.53	31.38	31.88	32.43
Mid	28.58	29.33	30.13	30.93	31.48	32.08
SLM Plus	26.78	27.63	28.43	29.13	29.58	30.03
SLM	24.98	25.88	26.78	27.33	27.68	28.03
LM Plus	23.13	23.93	24.73	25.23	25.48	25.73
LM	21.33	22.03	22.68	23.13	23.28	23.43

Above loan rates apply to all N. C. counties east of Person, Durham, Chatham, Lee, Moore, and Richmond.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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S. R. Newell, Director

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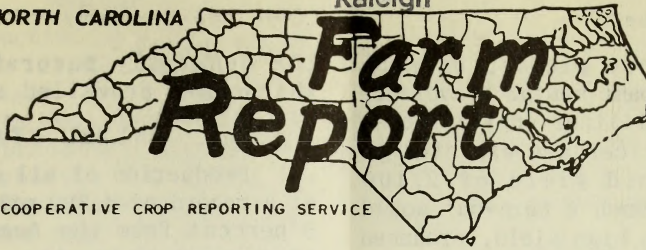
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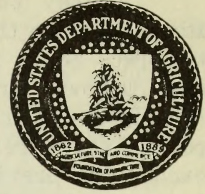
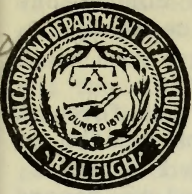
COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES \angle		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959	July 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959	July 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3405	.3328	.3805	.3793	89	88
Wheat, Bu.....	1.70	1.75	2.36	2.36	72	74
Corn, Bu.....	1.13	1.13	1.70	1.69	66	67
Oats, Bu.....	.610	.608	.837	.835	73	73
Barley, Bu.....	.895	.833	1.28	1.28	70	65
Rye, Bu.....	1.02	1.01	1.50	1.50	68	67
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	23.10	22.70	23.20	23.10	100	98
Hogs, Cwt.....	13.30	14.00	21.70	21.60	61	65
Lambs, Cwt.....	19.90	19.50	25.70	25.60	77	76
Chickens, All, Lb....	.154	.147	.269	.268	57	55
Eggs, Doz.....	.302	.309	.474	.472	$\frac{5}{5}$ 66	$\frac{5}{5}$ 63
Milk, Whlse, Cwt.. $\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{3}$ 3.90	$\frac{4}{4}$ 4.10	4.95	4.93	$\frac{5}{5}$ 83	$\frac{5}{5}$ 85

- \angle Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 $\frac{2}{2}$ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 $\frac{3}{3}$ Revised.
 $\frac{4}{4}$ Preliminary.
 $\frac{5}{5}$ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 290

RALEIGH, N. C.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1959

RECORD N. C. CORM PRODUCTION IN PROSPECT--YIELD EQUAL TO 1958 RECORD

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 88,748,000 bushels. If realized, this year's crop will top the 1958 record-breaking production by 6,556,000 bushels. The current crop is to be harvested from 2,017,000 acres, 8.0 percent above the 1958 acreage.

Yield per acre as of September 1 is estimated at 44.0 bushels, equaling the record set in 1958. This is an increase of 1.0 bushel per acre from the August 1 forecast, and it reflects
(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION EXPECTED

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers, soybean production in North Carolina as of September 1 is forecast at a record 10,971,000 bushels. This estimate is unchanged from the August 1 forecast. The expected production, if realized, would be 7 percent above the 1958 production of 10,212,000 bushels and more than double the 10-year average.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 23.0 bushels, also unchanged from a month earlier. Favorable weather has prevailed during most of the growing season, and growers have reported the condition of the crop to be above average for the past two months.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production is estimated at 533 million bushels. This is slightly higher than forecast last month but is 7 percent less than last
(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO ESTIMATES SHOW SMALL DECLINE

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of September 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 755,675,000 pounds. The current estimate is 12,925,000 pounds short of the August 1 forecast, or a reduction of 1.7 percent. It is the general consensus that the continued heavy rains of July are largely responsible for the decrease. Producers state that tobacco being prepared for market around the first of August did not weigh out as heavy as was originally expected. Present yield estimates are off from those of a month earlier for all flue-cured types grown in the State, with Types 11 and 12 showing a decrease of 25 pounds each and Type 13 being off by 50 pounds. Even so, the forecasted flue-cured production is 2.6 percent more than the 736,855,000 pounds harvested last year, though falling below the 1948-57 ten-year average by 11.3 percent.

(Continued on Page 2)

PEANUT PRODUCTION ABOVE AVERAGE

Peanut production in North Carolina is estimated at 320,400,000 pounds and is unchanged from the August 1 forecast. The estimate is based primarily on condition reports from growers as of September 1. Growers expect to harvest 178,000 acres with an average yield of 1,800 pounds per acre. The current estimated yield per acre is 60 pounds below the 1,860 pounds obtained in 1958, although 418 pounds higher than
(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO (Continued)

Burley tobacco yield prospects improved over the past month. Favorable weather, heavy fertilizer applications, and improved practices are expected to result in a record yield of 2,100 pounds per acre. Such a turn-out would exceed the previous high yield, produced in 1958, by 100 pounds. Total production is estimated at 20,580,000 pounds, which, if realized, would be the largest since the 1954 crop of 24,384,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Flue-cured production is estimated at 1,136 million pounds, nearly 2 percent or 20 million pounds lower than forecast a month earlier. A crop this size is 5 percent above 1958, but 11 percent below the 10-year average. Prospects lessened in North Carolina and Virginia during August as abnormally light rainfall and unusually high temperatures prevailed much of the time. A yield of 1,628 pounds per acre is expected from the bright leaf crop which is second only to last year as the highest of record.

Burley prospects are placed at 499 million pounds. Production at this level is 2 percent or 11 million pounds above the estimate for August 1. An improved outlook for the Kentucky crop accounted for most of the increase during the month. Total burley production last year was 466 million pounds and the 10-year average is 563 million pounds. If present prospects materialize, a record-high average yield of 1,658 pounds per acre will be harvested.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT INCREASES: Civilian employment increased in June to 67.3 million, up about 2.4 million from a year ago.

SOYBEANS (Continued)

year's record production of 574 million bushels. Although the indicated production is well below last year, it is still the second highest of record and is nearly two-thirds above the 10-year average. The indicated yield of 24.2 bushels per acre equals the record yield of last year and is 3.2 bushels above average.

CORN (Continued)

the generally favorable conditions which have prevailed since then.

UNITED STATES

Production of all corn is forecast at a record of 4,382 million bushels, up 5 percent from the August 1 forecast, 15 percent above the previous record last year and 35 percent above average. Declines during the month in Minnesota, North Dakota, New York, Texas, Arkansas, and some of the far western States were far more than offset by improvements in most other States. The indicated yield per acre of 51.9 bushels is an all-time record high, but only slightly above the previous record last year. The Dakotas and Montana are the only States with below average yields this year.

PEANUTS (Continued)

the 1948-57 average yield of 1,382 pounds.

UNITED STATES

In the Virginia-Carolina area hot dry weather in August following the earlier wet weather caused vines to shed leaves in some areas. Insect infestation in Virginia, mainly rootworms and corn ear worms, coupled with the dry weather decreased prospects there, and the yield of 2,000 pounds per acre is 100 pounds below that estimated a month ago. Late August rains alleviated dry conditions over much of the area and the crop was in generally good condition going into September.

N. C. 1959 PEACH PRODUCTION

Production of peaches is estimated at 1,250,000 bushels, 7 percent smaller than last year, but 19 percent above average. For early maturing varieties harvesting of the crop began several days earlier than usual. The elberta production was small this year and harvest was complete during the first part of August.

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1959

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 315,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast is based upon reports from growers throughout the cotton producing areas of the State. The September 1 estimate is 30,000 bales below the August 1 forecast and compares with 256,000 bales harvested last year and the 10-year (1948-57) average production of 419,000 bales. If the September 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 59,000 bales or 23 percent more than 1958 production and 25 percent below the 10-year average production.

The September 1 lint yield per acre is estimated at 383 pounds, compared with 466 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 324 pounds.

Rainfall was far below normal during August following excessive rains during July. Dry conditions that followed the wet weather resulted in abnormal weed growth and excessive shedding of fruit. Boll rot has also been heavier than normal.

Harvesting of the crop, as of September 1, was limited primarily to southeastern Coastal counties where the crop normally matures earlier than in other areas. Harvesting of the crop is expected to become fairly general in all areas during the latter half of September.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,678,000 bales -- 137,000 bales below the August 1 forecast. Mostly minor changes from a month earlier are indicated. Slightly smaller crops were forecast for North Carolina, Georgia, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arizona. Larger crops were forecast for South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and New Mexico. A United States crop of 14,678,000 bales would be 3,166,000 bales or 27.5 percent above 1958 and 4.5 percent above the 10-year average production of 14,046,000 bales. Details of the report, by States, follow:

State	Acres for Har- vest 1959 <i>1/</i>	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION <i>2/</i> 500-lb. gross wt. bales		
		Average 1948-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959
	<i>(000)</i>	<i>Pounds</i>			<i>Thous. Bales</i>		
NORTH CAROLINA	395	324	466	383	419	256	315
South Carolina	565	310	406	387	598	299	455
Georgia	660	284	443	418	655	352	575
Tennessee	515	392	501	550	572	419	590
Alabama	815	312	398	427	844	439	725
Mississippi	1,440	396	409	533	1,710	961	1,600
Missouri	400	396	446	540	386	275	450
Arkansas	1,295	386	436	524	1,429	925	1,415
Louisiana	495	396	392	475	624	297	490
Oklahoma	600	184	365	312	367	313	390
Texas	6,300	232	383	345	3,956	4,308	4,525
New Mexico	198	582	820	812	275	301	335
Arizona	380	831	931	992	740	734	785
California	875	748	1,049	1,086	1,424	1,604	1,980
Other States <i>3/</i>	58	304	403	393	48	29	48
UNITED STATES	14,991	329	466	470	14,046	11,512	14,678

1/ August 1 estimate. *2/* Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. *3/* Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1959 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD IN UNITS			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1948-57	Harvested 1958 <u>4</u> /	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2,150	1,868	2,017	31.0	44.0	44.0	65,521	82,192	88,748
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	374	324	421	19.6	23.5	23.5	7,326	7,614	9,894
Oats.....	Bu.	373	354	389	32.8	31.0	36.0	12,379	10,974	14,004
Barley.....	Bu.	48	61	70	29.9	32.5	37.0	1,449	1,982	2,590
Rye.....	Bu.	20	21	25	13.4	14.0	15.0	276	294	375
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	247.7	163.0	179.0	1,222	1,570	1,575	300,478	255,910	281,925
Type 12.....	Lb.	309.5	213.0	236.0	1,432	1,825	1,675	441,162	388,725	378,550
Type 13.....	Lb.	78.8	53.0	56.0	1,408	1,740	1,700	110,196	92,220	95,200
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	636.0	429.0	461.0	1,339	1,718	1,639	851,836	736,855	755,675
Type 31.....	Lb.	10.9	9.3	9.8	1,770	2,000	2,100	19,209	18,600	20,580
Total All Types.....	Lb.	646.9	438.3	470.8	1,355	1,724	1,649	871,045	755,455	776,255
Cotton <u>2</u> /.....	Lb.	623	263	395	324	466	383	419	256	315
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	52	106	110	27.0	32.5	33.0	1,378	3,445	3,630
Irish Potatoes: <u>3</u> /.....										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	14.5	15.9	13.2	124	129	115	1,785	2,055	1,518
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	11.8	7.1	6.9	73	83	80	870	590	552
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	26.3	23.0	20.1	101	115	103	2,655	2,645	2,070
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	13.0	9.0	8.8	63	80	85	2,820	720	748
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	4.9	3.9	4.0	80	105	110	381	410	440
Total All.....	Cwt.	44.2	35.9	32.9	87	105	99	3,856	3,775	3,258
Sweetpotatoes <u>3</u> /.....	Cwt.	43.8	31.0	31.0	61	75	73	2,660	2,325	2,263
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....		420	524	540						
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	315	444	447	16.8	23.0	23.0	5,426	10,212	10,971
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....		220	183	183						
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.....	Lb.	210	178	178	1,382	1,860	1,800	284,998	331,080	320,400
HAY:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	68	86	80	2.02	2.30	2.25	136	198	180
Clover & Timothy <u>4</u> /.....	Ton	115	154	154	1.13	1.35	1.35	130	208	208
Lespedeza.....	Ton	446	336	329	.99	1.25	1.20	443	395	395
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	1,180	1,021	999	1.04	1.25	1.22	1,221	1,276	1,220
Pasture, Condition <u>5</u> /.....	%	-	-	-	.76	.91	.88	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050	1,350	1,250
Apples, Commercial <u>6</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,303	1,500	1,500
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	94	60
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.3	1.1
Pecans, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,023	3,200	1,100
Pecans, Improved Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,782	2,800	900
Pecans, Wild or Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	400	200

1/ Revised. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ 1949-57 average. 4/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 5/ Condition September 1. 6/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE. YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1959 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousand)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1948-57	Harvested 1958 <u>L</u>	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
Corn, All.....	Bu.	80,228	73,470	84,387	40.6	51.7	51.9	3,251,064	3,799,844	4,381,772
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	42,874	41,539	40,552	19.2	28.4	22.4	1,814,784	1,179,924	999,333
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	60,601	53,577	53,217	18.0	27.3	21.0	1,075,391	1,462,218	1,118,960
Oats.....	Bu.	37,431	31,826	28,823	34.7	44.7	37.3	1,306,458	1,422,164	1,075,378
Barley.....	Bu.	11,513	14,876	15,089	27.5	31.6	27.1	318,301	470,449	408,442
Rye.....	Bu.	1,705	1,784	1,417	13.2	18.2	14.8	22,534	32,485	20,996
TOBACCO:	Lb.	959.2	639.4	697.7	1,337	1,690	1,628	1,274,660	1,081,035	1,135,895
Burley.....	Lb.	397.5	297.1	300.9	1,430	1,567	1,658	562,719	465,528	499,005
All Types.....	Lb.	1,561	1,078	1,157	1,349	1,611	1,606	2,090,481	1,736,204	1,857,863
Cotton <u>2</u> /.....	Lb.	21,076	11,849	14,991	329	466	470	14,046	11,512	14,678
Sorghums, All.....	Bu.	9,784	16,761	15,965	20.8	36.7	35.4	213,109	614,845	565,629
Irish Potatoes: <u>3</u> /.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	185	166	138	133.6	145.3	163.5	24,540	24,152	22,553
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	129	117	111	95.7	125.0	124.7	12,217	14,659	13,806
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	211	184	181	158.5	186.7	186.3	33,052	34,308	33,705
Total All.....	Cwt.	1,481	1,467	1,397	155.8	181.1	176.8	229,829	265,729	246,897
Sweetpotatoes <u>3</u> /.....	Cwt.	353	266	274	55.5	65.5	65.7	19,516	17,434	17,974
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	16,822	24,900	22,917	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	15,499	23,752	21,968	21.0	24.2	24.2	326,020	574,413	532,669
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	2,269	1,734	1,681	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,873	1,523	1,496	902	1,205	1,143	1,642,502	1,835,800	1,710,300
HAY:										
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	23,397	29,801	28,776	2.16	2.25	2.16	50,542	67,134	62,213
Clover and Timothy <u>4</u> /.....	Ton	18,341	15,560	14,919	1.42	1.57	1.51	25,980	24,441	22,524
Lespedeza.....	Ton	5,259	4,700	4,239	1.05	1.28	1.12	5,590	6,017	4,767
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	74,081	73,033	70,991	1.45	1.67	1.56	107,134	121,924	111,185
Pasture, Condition <u>5</u> /.....	%	-	-	-	73	86	78	-	-	-
Peaches, All <u>7</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,483	71,069	72,356
Apples, Commercial <u>6</u> / <u>7</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,728	126,610	118,274
Pears, All <u>7</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,590	28,890	31,308
Grapes, All <u>7</u> /.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,889	3,026	3,082
Pecans, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,521	174,750	132,300
Pecans, Improved Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,143	105,500	56,500
Pecans, Wild or Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,378	69,250	75,800

L/ Revised. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ 1949-57 average. 4/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 5/ Condition September 1. 6/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 7/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN CROP SMALL

Production of pecans in North Carolina is estimated at 1,100,000 pounds, only 34 percent as large as the 3,200,000 produced in 1958. From the indicated total production an estimated 900,000 pounds is expected from improved varieties, and 200,000 pounds will come from wild or seedling varieties.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 132 million pounds, 24 percent below last year and 12 percent below average. Prospects are for more seedling pecans than last year but fewer improved varieties. All states east of the Mississippi River expect a smaller crop than in 1958, while west of the Mississippi all states except Texas expect a larger crop. The estimate for Texas is the same as last year.

RECORD SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION INDICATED

The September 1 forecast of grain sorghum production in North Carolina is estimated at 3,637,000 bushels. This level of production would represent an increase of 6 percent over the record 1958 crop of 3,445,000 bushels.

Most of the prospective increase in production is due to a larger acreage, as the indicated 33.0 bushels per acre yield for the 1959 crop is just slightly higher than the 1958 average yield of 32.5 bushels per acre.

UNITED STATES

The sorghum grain crop is forecast at 565,629,000 bushels, up 11 percent from the August 1 forecast, but 8 percent below the record large 1958 production. The 1959 crop is more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the 1948-57 average. In recent years farmers in the sorghum belt from Texas to Nebraska and eastern Colorado sharply increased their plantings and also their yields per acre with hybrid seed and more irrigation. The three States of Texas, Kansas, and Nebraska, as usual, are producing the bulk (81 percent) of the sorghum grain crop.

N. C. APPLE ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Commercial production of apples estimated at 1,500,000 bushels, is unchanged from a month earlier. The current estimate is 300,000 bushels or 17 percent below the 1958 production but 15 percent above average. Growers have been harvesting the Delicious variety since about August 15. Harvest of Winesap and other fall varieties will start about mid-September.

The Nation's commercial apple crop is estimated from September 1 condition at 118,274,000 bushels, 7 percent below last year but 9 percent above average.

SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of September 1, production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is forecast at 2,263,000 cwt., slightly higher than was forecast a month earlier. The expected production, if realized, would be about 3 percent below the 1958 production of 2,325,000 cwt. and would be the smallest crop since 1951. Yield per acre at 73 cwt., is 2 cwt. below the 1958 yield, but is 12 cwt. above average.

The 1959 United States sweetpotato crop is forecast at 17,974,000 cwt., 3 percent above the 1958 crop, but 8 percent below the 1949-57 average. The indicated production is less than 1 percent above the August 1 forecast.

AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Farm production of milk in the state in August is unchanged from the estimate of a month earlier being 159 million pounds. This is the highest August production since 1956 when 159 million pounds were also produced during the month. For August 1957 and 1958 the production was slightly less being 157 and 158 million pounds respectively.

Pasture condition on September 1 was reported as 88 percent of normal compared with 91 percent for the same date a year earlier and 76 percent for the 1948-57 average.

any unusual extremes. High readings in the low and middle nineties occurred daily, but there were only occasional occurrences in the upper nineties and no 100 degree temperatures are known to have occurred. Average temperatures for the month were one or two degrees above long-term averages at most stations.

Since the greater part of August rainfall in North Carolina resulted from thunderstorms, amounts were extremely variable from place to place over the State. Rains of the first ten days ranged from mere sprinkles at places not having thundershower activity up to two or three inches where heavy thunderstorms occurred. Rains of the period 11th through the 27th were entirely due to widely scattered thundershowers, and amounts ranged from no rain at all to two or more inches. Thunderstorms of the last four days were much more numerous, and all parts of the State received significant rainfall except a few limited areas along and near the coast. Total amounts reported for August ranged from less than one inch to more than ten inches.



Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

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RECORD AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

August egg production in North Carolina is estimated at 157 million--12 percent above the record of 140 million established for the same month last year. Hens and pullets of laying age on North Carolina farms are also above the number for the same period last year being 9,566,000 in August, 1959 and 8,910,000 in August, 1958. The rate of egg production was 1,640 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,575 a year earlier.

EXPORTS DECREASE: *The five leading outlets for U. S. agricultural exports--the United Kingdom, Japan, Canada, Western Germany, and the Netherlands--reduced their takings from \$1,959 million in 1957 to \$1,606 million in 1958.*

AVERAGE HAY PRODUCTION EXPECTED

All hay production is indicated at 1,220,000 tons, 4 percent below the 1,276,000 tons produced in 1958, but is expected to equal the 1948-57 average. The current production forecast is expected from 999,000 acres, or 2 percent less than was harvested in 1958. Most of the different kinds of hay show promise of considerably above average yields this year. The All Hay acreage is the smallest since 1935. Rains throughout July caused heavy growth for most hays, especially for lespedeza and soybeans. The All Hay yield is indicated at 1.22 tons per acre compared with 1.25 tons last year and 1.04 for the 10-year average.

NEW CONSTRUCTION LEVELS OUT: *The number of new nonfarm housing starts in June was at an annual rate of 1,370,000 units, compared with the 1,432,000 peak of December 1958.*

NORTH CAROLINA

1959 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY

PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

No. 291

RALEIGH, N. C.

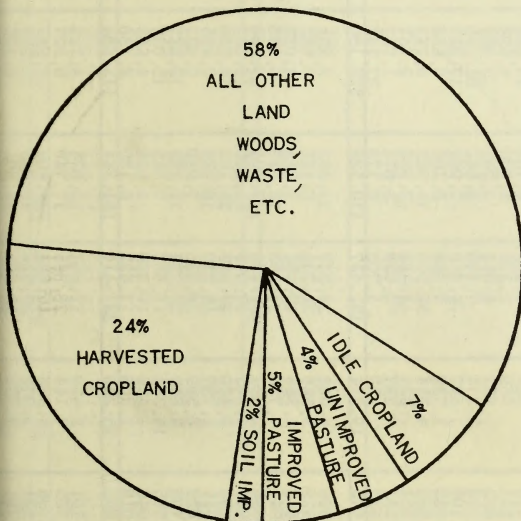
SEPTEMBER 23, 1959

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1958

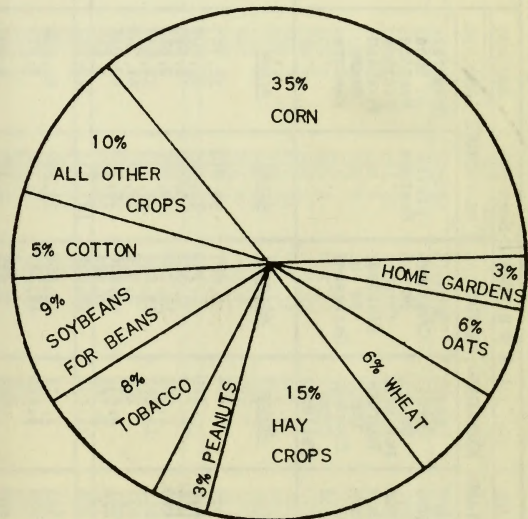
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1959

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Utilization Of Farm Land 1958



Percent Of Total Crops Harvested 1958



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Farm and Home Demonstration Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY
County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

1959 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS 1/

Crops Harvested In 1958 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1959

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres for each tract or more Acres	L A N D U S E S						All Other Land Waste Cutover, Home- sites Non-farm etc.	Corn Grown for all Purposes (Exclude Sweet Corn)	Cotton Harvested	Tobacco Harvested	Peanuts Grown Alone for all Purposes
		CROPLAND, EXCLUDING PASTURE		PASTURE LAND		Acres	Acres					
		Harvested Cropland	Land Used Only For Soil Improv- ing Crops & Crop Failures	Idle Cropland No Crop Planted or Harvested	Im- proved Pasture							
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
NORTH MOUNTAIN (N.W.)												
District 1												
Alleghany.....	129,200	19,929	3	3,061	30,010	35,747	40,450	2,332	-	-	175	-
Ashe.....	255,584	31,538	290	2,843	25,434	92,900	102,579	4,317	-	-	1,078	-
Avery.....	87,105	12,265	117	2,521	4,395	18,893	48,914	860	-	-	1,102	-
Caldwell.....	161,294	18,490	1,001	11,700	8,664	8,632	112,807	5,598	2	2	276	1
Surry.....	291,176	52,552	11,043	13,624	18,372	13,646	181,939	16,741	2	2	10,012	9
Tatauga.....	156,015	20,477	203	3,995	13,223	44,759	73,358	2,685	-	-	740	1
Wilkes.....	320,773	38,021	2,877	15,820	15,790	19,044	229,221	10,307	32	32	1,025	4
Yadkin.....	204,168	48,702	9,108	16,464	15,223	8,650	106,021	11,201	3	3	6,922	10
NORTH MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	1,605,315	241,974	24,642	70,028	131,111	242,271	895,289	54,041	39	39	20,330	25
District 4												
Buncombe.....	258,299	32,565	1,711	12,560	14,880	61,569	135,014	8,153	-	-	1,334	-
Burke.....	166,412	22,585	1,488	14,361	7,705	9,371	110,902	7,002	29	29	5	24
Cherokee.....	53,888	8,408	355	2,653	4,223	4,997	33,252	3,549	-	-	65	-
Graham.....	41,370	4,406	214	2,408	1,346	4,278	28,718	1,358	-	-	315	-
Haywood.....	169,985	19,464	285	2,571	14,383	57,024	76,258	5,551	-	-	974	-
Henderson.....	117,103	10,776	527	2,813	4,107	17,042	81,838	3,135	-	-	68	-
Jackson.....	118,641	15,551	969	7,598	4,706	4,938	88,819	4,587	-	-	13	-
McDowell.....	131,521	15,052	652	4,051	5,085	15,909	90,772	4,127	-	-	41	-
Madison.....	225,128	27,708	2,374	7,470	15,442	65,192	106,942	6,821	-	-	2,447	-
Mitchell.....	89,549	12,100	1,797	4,950	2,967	17,833	51,092	1,584	-	-	429	-
Polk.....	90,477	11,038	1,729	7,984	6,166	3,588	59,972	3,820	253	253	29	3
Rutherford.....	259,364	34,992	4,854	38,500	14,392	9,778	156,858	11,280	2,500	2,500	27	45
Swain.....	49,655	4,621	334	1,466	2,932	2,667	37,635	3,775	-	-	14	-
Tennessee.....	63,117	11,151	287	2,038	5,674	1,741	42,226	3,775	-	-	1,036	-
Transylvania.....	118,737	15,883	937	5,705	6,178	27,142	62,892	3,325	-	-	1,036	-
Western Mountain (N.W.)	2,234,400	289,673	19,514	132,437	130,529	329,180	1,333,067	83,867	2,782	2,782	6,851	75
District 2												
Alamance.....	236,140	48,605	6,068	24,317	21,862	8,324	126,964	13,866	14	14	3,965	5
Caswell.....	249,406	43,529	9,566	24,705	9,473	6,992	155,141	12,859	-	-	8,596	-
Durham.....	138,127	20,512	1,355	10,491	7,355	4,076	94,338	6,257	46	46	3,107	-
Forsyth.....	194,067	37,944	7,750	22,963	13,632	6,936	104,852	9,569	43	43	3,548	11
Franklin.....	290,330	60,696	2,681	31,225	7,901	6,266	181,561	21,870	5,412	5,412	10,492	3
Granville.....	306,722	55,981	4,285	17,543	11,860	10,647	206,406	20,403	189	189	17,394	5
Guilford.....	337,247	67,952	9,470	43,913	23,193	14,690	178,029	15,852	24	24	7,621	-
Orange.....	197,451	31,915	1,787	15,810	16,236	7,405	124,298	9,316	7	7	2,788	-
Person.....	242,406	42,629	6,509	16,235	7,910	7,631	161,492	15,064	-	-	9,271	-
Rockingham.....	332,992	56,706	7,659	29,227	14,269	12,837	212,294	13,387	-	-	11,244	-
Stokes.....	276,152	44,565	14,364	16,687	6,345	15,037	179,154	13,283	-	-	7,472	-
Vance.....	135,621	31,640	1,438	10,886	3,528	4,665	83,464	8,758	2,123	2,123	7,472	-
Warren.....	231,840	39,019	2,308	17,422	8,180	3,388	156,523	10,492	3,169	3,169	5,523	180
NORTH MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	3,168,501	581,693	75,240	281,414	151,744	113,894	1,964,516	170,976	13,027	13,027	98,152	204
District 5												
Alexander.....	136,261	23,191	2,429	12,681	12,074	4,722	81,164	5,821	203	203	683	15
Catawba.....	215,658	55,365	7,144	28,835	17,740	9,227	97,347	9,599	320	320	1	98
Chatham.....	317,517	38,796	5,388	17,088	24,400	7,947	223,898	12,655	129	129	2,258	5
Davidson.....	284,998	55,381	8,973	35,326	18,045	12,951	154,322	13,064	178	178	2,292	19
Davidson.....	159,377	31,781	7,772	15,208	15,801	9,183	79,632	7,734	513	513	851	2
Davidson.....	290,262	54,041	26,539	26,539	26,539	12,362	159,893	16,326	784	784	709	6

Rowan.....	381,780	99,463	10,650	26,333	25,000	12,821	23,954	2,438	1,022	18
Wake.....	266,402	62,509	3,608	26,375	24,885	6,433	23,077	12,416	3,165	15
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.).....	2,636,168	503,732	95,518	243,749	199,011	88,659	1,506,437	30,387	8,818	191
District 8										
Anson.....	270,438	48,303	14,338	17,678	16,207	5,447	168,465	11,715	5,995	174
Cabarrus.....	201,931	46,590	7,163	19,189	18,787	13,053	97,149	8,757	1,495	9
Cleveland.....	269,500	74,443	20,602	41,922	23,422	6,896	102,215	13,405	14,622	24
Gaston.....	173,227	41,831	11,718	22,748	11,103	9,052	76,775	8,751	1,734	6
Mecklenburg.....	149,580	18,759	3,639	10,466	4,460	2,345	109,911	5,301	683	13
Montgomery.....	274,852	34,845	5,662	28,359	7,499	3,887	194,700	11,941	1,044	169
Richmond.....	179,451	26,637	5,785	30,794	4,379	2,390	109,666	8,877	3,174	288
Stanly.....	209,489	62,061	6,652	13,601	19,957	5,934	101,284	7,805	4,482	4
Union.....	383,257	100,951	18,912	22,513	28,451	18,981	193,449	15,580	6,419	2
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 2/	2,500,769	523,435	106,063	255,979	164,815	93,435	1,356,992	107,460	38,719	539
District 3										
Bertie.....	291,154	78,333	754	6,185	6,956	2,162	196,764	34,859	6,154	23,366
Camden.....	69,279	33,017	1,471	2,350	1,231	36	32,174	12,570	124	87
Chowan.....	85,045	31,811	1,779	1,381	2,478	350	47,246	11,527	1,505	438
Crittuck.....	87,003	33,819	1,251	1,476	1,457	824	49,176	14,638	1,333	6,256
Dare.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gates.....	125,100	37,340	634	3,320	3,513	280	80,013	18,542	1,610	7,599
Halifax.....	399,798	118,858	2,857	20,442	15,174	6,187	236,280	35,997	18,298	27,169
Hertford.....	175,728	46,986	381	5,417	6,449	966	118,244	18,447	4,013	3,112
Martin.....	213,424	71,794	754	3,968	6,334	509	130,050	32,503	2,574	15,072
Nash.....	323,315	100,116	3,342	26,248	10,338	2,361	180,910	40,995	8,399	15,722
Northampton.....	308,717	98,477	4,173	15,726	8,193	3,840	178,308	25,458	16,098	3,307
Pasquotank.....	87,444	43,770	1,214	2,118	2,516	973	36,853	15,560	75	93
Perquimans.....	108,729	45,816	24	2,444	1,988	178	58,279	18,030	611	3,611
Tyrrell.....	44,351	15,369	232	916	2,188	382	25,264	6,206	95	201
Washington.....	88,601	35,710	192	1,471	4,619	949	45,660	14,442	499	3,354
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.) 2/	2,715,003	912,726	19,269	102,750	84,519	26,911	1,568,828	347,878	73,310	52,067
District 6										
Beaufort.....	290,816	111,721	6,676	4,773	8,575	3,015	156,056	43,645	801	1,094
Carleton.....	93,798	11,388	4,761	3,761	3,978	2,428	71,782	2,460	895	4
Craven.....	190,926	50,261	1,606	8,030	5,747	1,078	124,204	25,500	328	8,034
Greene.....	161,934	73,796	1,138	2,337	2,775	1,385	80,443	50,456	4,064	12,103
Hyde.....	80,698	36,416	2,029	720	1,374	256	39,903	13,133	51	-
Johnston.....	473,467	159,893	6,572	33,471	10,554	7,150	255,827	75,289	16,599	22,667
Jones.....	149,203	42,713	1,013	3,602	6,513	555	94,807	27,866	1,777	100
Lenoir.....	224,342	88,229	2,034	8,732	6,054	2,069	117,224	59,618	1,789	13,762
Pamlico.....	77,853	27,444	975	1,535	4,096	359	43,444	11,618	47	600
Pitt.....	354,764	146,381	1,814	8,242	11,158	1,998	185,171	81,118	6,833	24,589
Wayne.....	317,288	136,514	3,808	8,361	7,938	2,028	158,639	84,943	10,635	14,215
Wilmington.....	220,490	93,735	2,167	8,462	4,638	1,716	109,772	48,967	8,014	16,255
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.).....	2,635,579	978,491	30,353	92,026	73,400	24,037	1,437,272	524,613	49,342	9,703
District 9										
Bladen.....	306,150	72,376	4,674	10,994	7,556	4,264	206,286	40,515	1,839	7,152
Brunswick.....	150,648	29,561	1,468	9,696	3,688	1,584	105,551	15,485	1,200	5,569
Columbus.....	352,343	105,249	4,326	26,690	10,858	2,811	202,409	53,808	1,170	16,242
Cumberland.....	280,641	74,526	17,279	15,514	6,615	3,429	163,278	28,869	5,508	4,305
Duplin.....	404,836	117,879	4,853	31,348	10,518	4,776	235,462	76,505	2,797	13,260
Harnett.....	312,958	86,759	5,407	32,698	7,801	3,653	176,640	31,723	9,310	300
Hoke.....	145,755	43,241	4,045	17,116	2,688	2,029	76,636	10,563	9,687	16
New Hanover.....	29,701	6,163	432	3,673	5,577	145	18,711	1,536	120	430
Onslow.....	180,111	39,512	1,388	14,193	6,693	1,191	117,134	24,186	111	5,221
Pender.....	202,998	40,867	2,210	11,504	6,837	1,134	140,446	21,842	2,976	1,928
Robeson.....	502,008	214,389	8,596	27,895	12,141	3,217	235,770	91,781	41,313	20,902
Sampson.....	497,718	147,031	12,006	29,298	9,218	3,043	297,122	65,510	16,972	1,844
Scotland.....	147,959	44,133	3,978	17,130	5,095	1,113	76,520	9,039	11,311	1,367
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)....	3,513,826	1,021,676	70,662	247,749	90,285	31,489	2,051,965	471,362	106,983	16,439
STATE TOTAL 1958 CROP 2/..	21,009,561	5,053,511	441,261	1,425,132	1,025,414	949,876	12,114,367	1,890,584	286,232	448,060
STATE TOTAL 1957 CROP 2/3/	21,059,644	5,317,756	417,757	1,235,863	994,469	985,590	12,108,209	1,906,736	363,395	458,271

1/ Due to later revisions some county totals shown on this sheet may differ from those on individual county releases published earlier.
2/ Includes allowances for counties having reports inadequate for publication of county totals.
3/ Revised.

1959 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS 1/

Crops Harvested In 1958 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1959

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Wheat Thresh- ed or Com- bined	Oats Thresh- ed or Combined	All Other Small Grain Alone or Mixed Thresh- ed or Combined	Milo and Other Sor- ghums Combined for Grain	Soy- beans Com- bined for Beans (Alone inter- planted)	LESPEDEZA		OTHER HAY HARVESTED				Irish Potatoes Grown for Sale	Sweet Potatoes Grown for Sale
						Lespe- deza Har- vested for Seed	Lespe- deza cut for Hay	Soybeans and/or Cowpeas cut for Hay	Small Grains cut for Hay Only	Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mix- tures cut for Hay	All Other hays cut (Clover, Grasses etc.) (Exclude Peanut Hay)		
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
District 1													
Alleghany.....	139	286	204	-	-	-	114	40	869	3,560	11,208	107	1
Ashe.....	14	122	163	7	22	1	8	17	1,022	2,143	19,132	276	11
Avery.....	1	131	106	1	115	-	-	3	192	83	7,787	511	17
Caldwell.....	1,035	1,337	329	198	1,112	91	1,682	484	784	1,300	2,437	63	17
Curry.....	3,491	4,977	635	144	1,475	492	6,416	390	2,147	1,826	6,323	55	35
Watauga.....	51	491	111	5	967	190	1,985	827	449	587	11,480	575	20
Wilkes.....	2,783	832	657	46	967	190	1,985	827	398	1,549	11,841	129	48
Yadkin.....	7,057	4,100	4,378	1,143	910	816	8,163	965	1,553	1,726	2,439	8	7
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)..	14,571	8,276	6,573	1,544	3,496	1,684	18,374	2,728	7,414	12,774	72,647	1,724	146
District 4													
Buncombe.....	214	200	344	199	55	40	954	617	863	5,212	11,948	54	4
Burke.....	1,731	1,928	559	387	2,261	207	1,325	987	757	1,982	1,134	37	9
Cherokee.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay.....	-	22	8	2	107	4	115	44	69	303	3,407	23	1
Graham.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haywood.....	18	204	93	28	57	2	170	113	366	1,469	7,635	52	2
Henderson.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson.....	-	-	6	2	8	-	15	44	101	249	4,771	124	3
McDowell.....	315	186	248	153	1,275	122	188	344	226	367	1,550	26	9
Macon.....	1	141	95	27	31	20	90	28	104	485	7,493	121	12
Madison.....	37	145	18	2	7	16	702	90	800	2,874	12,105	72	1
Mitchell.....	-	158	18	-	-	-	27	11	172	738	6,744	299	1
Polk.....	1,281	1,100	202	129	28	61	482	344	506	579	358	4	70
Rutherford.....	4,144	2,995	676	929	885	174	2,026	1,069	2,490	2,050	1,736	10	3
Swain.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	54	144	1,736	581	15
Transylvania.....	9	5	97	-	5	2	187	11	278	1,236	2,724	41	3
Yancey.....	7	132	42	-	-	-	-	21	578	1,236	8,107	61	-
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 2/..	7,896	8,975	2,692	1,962	5,181	885	7,454	4,270	7,527	18,874	83,191	3,230	672
District 2													
Alamance.....	6,706	8,975	1,106	918	1,198	2,253	8,288	891	1,314	654	1,926	1	11
Caswell.....	1,396	2,664	689	482	1,112	310	3,437	306	1,206	1,637	1,361	15	13
Durham.....	1,396	4,628	506	68	351	97	6,829	414	690	369	1,446	18	63
Forsyth.....	5,027	1,759	1,399	205	1,367	717	5,069	668	1,052	1,939	2,334	25	128
Franklin.....	3,681	1,814	3,089	139	1,073	1,463	11,198	1,382	1,779	327	1,691	83	36
Granville.....	9,311	8,142	3,089	951	1,073	1,463	11,198	1,382	2,231	2,475	3,047	21	14
Guilford.....	3,163	4,154	1,630	472	522	255	6,353	186	1,323	860	2,455	2	2
Orange.....	3,107	2,243	2,55	181	49	448	6,219	1,004	1,096	304	1,080	3	6
Person.....	9,892	2,642	2,301	229	105	448	6,219	1,004	1,881	1,804	3,267	7	14
Rockingham.....	2,911	1,219	516	129	43	75	5,950	247	2,654	1,953	2,194	192	118
Stokes.....	2,892	1,579	413	105	717	74	3,661	1,639	1,669	277	557	31	29
Vance.....	2,901	1,933	816	235	812	145	6,155	1,375	1,377	397	1,674	41	89
Warren.....	65,038	42,572	13,892	4,638	6,858	6,455	84,609	13,371	20,727	12,297	23,447	464	624
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)....	2,601	4,072	838	394	421	319	3,605	646	1,848	1,051	877	5	7
District 5													
Alexander.....	10,917	10,776	4,604	781	929	3,114	10,307	762	1,603	1,348	1,603	5	264
Catawba.....	4,314	7,064	1,969	1,750	452	1,730	5,385	1,209	1,332	353	1,284	1	28
Chatham.....	7,570	7,102	9,052	2,003	380	4,290	9,215	526	831	1,287	3,634	56	373
Davie.....	3,363	4,631	2,304	621	278	607	4,291	1,112	1,287	1,954	4,292	-	5
Iredell.....	10,815	16,215	5,058	926	697	2,851	15,496	1,157	2,856	3,804	4,192	9	24
Lee.....	2,175	1,868	605	132	484	2,102	1,227	781	2,672	3,858	4,190	2	40

[illegible]

1959 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS 1/ Crops Harvested In 1958 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1959

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Other Vege- tables Grown for Sale	Vege- table gardens Grown for Home Use	All Other Crops Harvested -- Include Orchards, Vine- yards etc.	BROILERS		LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND, JAN. 1, 1959:			PEOPLE ON THIS LAND		
				Total Number Raised on this Land During 1958	Sows & Glits kept for Breed- ing	Cows & Heifers Two Years Old and Over		All Hens and Pullets of Laying Age	Total Number of all ages January 1, 1959	Who Worked 100 days or more on non-farm jobs during 1958	Who are 65 years of age and older
				Number		Kept Mainly for Milk	Kept Mainly for Beef	Number	Number	Number	Number
District 1											
Alleghany.....	118	671	3	203,836	147	5,423	3,529	30,394	5,133	857	635
Ashe.....	1,611	1,287	339	-	229	7,220	5,714	44,897	14,106	1,900	1,635
Avery.....	766	1,094	497	-	70	1,357	1,614	10,488	6,884	1,047	678
Caldwell.....	126	1,671	268	664,405	411	2,460	1,423	14,488	14,293	3,936	1,085
Curry.....	103	2,848	686	2,125,245	483	2,777	156,852	2,827	18,397	2,665	1,517
Watauga.....	1,142	1,247	895	1,611	314	3,447	3,444	33,861	9,548	1,516	1,060
Wilkes.....	1,102	2,981	1,954	8,608,823	432	4,871	3,991	193,356	23,030	4,546	2,242
Yadkin.....	81	2,094	274	197,924	529	4,295	1,928	60,378	12,073	2,104	1,140
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)...	4,039	13,893	4,916	12,721,844	2,615	33,641	24,420	575,072	103,464	18,571	9,992
District 4											
Buncombe.....	480	1,707	862	1,008,871	213	9,232	4,221	70,926	21,169	4,810	1,996
Burke.....	46	2,221	178	1,238,801	442	1,992	1,525	94,733	12,959	3,694	1,105
Cherokee.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay.....	52	539	24	467,659	227	1,510	632	135,130	3,836	463	479
Graham.....	285	285	54	59,069	18	4,489	392	18,987	3,466	585	284
Haywood.....	218	1,229	1,251	-	64	3,610	6,590	52,595	13,728	2,552	1,177
Henderson.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson.....	562	1,290	168	-	113	1,630	1,877	29,870	9,047	519	782
McDowell.....	23	1,354	696	18,090	138	9,923	2,798	19,861	8,030	2,052	764
Macon.....	346	1,325	652	32,641	610	3,003	2,299	86,920	8,509	1,487	924
Madison.....	26	1,392	205	833,299	108	4,313	3,877	34,457	12,199	1,368	1,448
Mitchell.....	6	1,223	368	265,202	82	1,694	1,225	16,156	7,507	1,203	1,869
Polk.....	434	1,656	938	81,554	100	1,143	1,027	27,021	4,837	1,103	464
Rutherford.....	1,262	2,069	1,134	214,271	407	2,903	1,986	63,657	16,105	3,760	1,734
Swain.....	33	592	90	-	20	2,796	1,524	39,484	3,304	3,379	1,387
Transylvania.....	3,035	1,063	315	-	142	1,095	1,361	23,198	5,139	1,104	491
Yancey.....	13	1,063	315	6,122	132	5,742	1,561	36,292	8,900	1,067	936
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 2/...	13,680	20,036	14,565	3,331,213	3,460	43,123	33,964	1,001,117	155,871	28,357	15,208
District 2											
Alamance.....	96	2,863	426	674,810	922	5,781	3,478	115,713	16,677	4,811	1,556
Caswell.....	45	2,840	257	135,994	442	2,781	1,463	55,165	18,182	1,924	1,915
Durham.....	75	1,466	185	3,000	352	1,489	1,190	58,226	8,528	2,084	689
Forsyth.....	233	2,416	229	18,777	442	3,092	2,472	71,761	17,886	3,403	1,424
Franklin.....	333	2,737	106	120,803	1,425	1,390	2,308	71,293	17,280	1,569	1,329
Granville.....	72	2,240	285	919,163	901	3,742	2,960	94,852	23,737	1,007	1,563
Guilford.....	335	4,752	1,024	251,374	867	5,358	3,282	165,379	9,985	6,846	2,672
Orange.....	58	1,585	134	139,957	698	4,207	2,550	55,835	13,411	1,878	563
Person.....	44	2,029	245	989,351	649	3,373	1,882	76,714	20,365	3,445	1,365
Rockingham.....	94	4,029	681	50,476	398	3,501	3,191	104,893	15,646	3,453	1,363
Stokes.....	16	3,227	163	169,128	208	2,908	1,285	44,307	11,021	1,632	1,223
Vance.....	400	1,503	76	40,590	387	1,631	2,927	39,765	12,263	966	711
Warren.....	1,114	1,333	181	1,093	460	2,462	2,351	39,765	12,263	966	711
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.).....	2,932	33,225	3,972	3,514,516	8,151	40,855	29,739	1,050,535	194,774	31,153	15,282
District 5											
Alexander.....	34	1,425	1,246	2,153,145	293	3,250	1,031	87,803	9,210	2,373	873
Catawba.....	121	2,768	382	410,927	512	5,575	2,561	114,083	15,926	4,874	1,567
Chatham.....	38	1,790	1,639	6,007,166	1,639	4,938	5,313	156,191	13,269	2,850	1,419
Davidson.....	498	2,745	1,25	345,977	997	4,355	3,900	104,099	17,695	4,910	1,749
Davie.....	13	1,076	222	50,261	207	5,284	2,042	48,249	7,658	1,827	799
Iredell.....	108	2,661	504	297,325	556	10,401	4,068	122,645	17,199	4,040	1,255
Person.....	16	2,643	543	543,543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543

765	4,352	510	657,675	7,074	4,386	4,852	190,541	520	30,540	4,133	1,994
2,084	23,026	4,357	16,745,646	8,434	53,148	31,137	1,094,124	4,649	153,966	35,241	14,055
CENTRAL PIEMONT (C).....											
District 8											
182	1,493	851	224,345	657	1,689	3,740	110,246	112	10,813	1,535	905
140	1,965	263	208,769	537	4,915	4,319	144,332	458	10,414	2,724	994
399	3,448	398	148,031	653	5,766	4,319	222,186	230	19,956	4,136	1,666
269	1,352	357	992,281	375	4,020	2,329	84,048	151	10,600	2,387	972
114	808	3,682	2,603,988	902	882	724	31,993	72	6,304	1,513	641
249	2,035	2,809	9,460,255	1,026	1,444	1,393	50,990	179	13,287	2,901	1,066
389	1,238	2,840	2,182,546	1,330	3,576	1,254	89,076	189	18,387	4,352	1,511
197	1,898	1,997	1,612,844	1,243	3,455	5,113	382,139	172	21,885	2,885	1,040
539	2,240	738	1,953,834	2,722	7,335	2,296	389,395	992	21,490	2,794	1,541
2,814	19,375	12,136	13,474,136	9,151	39,010	33,974	1,621,989	2,839	136,708	30,121	11,520
SOUTHERN PIEMONT (S) 2/..											
District 3											
160	1,024	100	10,678	4,092	288	1,813	38,481	178	13,621	1,610	549
297	251	151	587	1,703	111	561	12,357	374	2,352	1,263	285
4,875	251	150	587	1,703	107	849	15,838	186	4,852	505	328
2,137	201	153	587	1,600	107	849	25,315	186	2,882	457	279
District 6											
412	330	227	190,679	2,693	227	738	30,963	201	5,441	841	543
509	2,262	614	148,206	4,813	1,394	4,852	70,915	713	23,102	1,326	1,243
130	1,732	156	140,156	2,530	243	1,907	29,124	94	13,490	643	576
169	1,101	330	300,710	3,358	475	1,711	79,039	94	13,490	643	576
512	3,584	291	106,099	3,897	1,054	2,372	117,353	578	27,454	1,393	1,492
244	1,539	225	40,410	3,146	822	2,322	73,153	574	15,227	1,438	1,170
4,972	13	1,037	288	1,686	2,322	1,686	29,528	534	4,049	653	374
189	69	1,701	336	1,000	336	1,000	29,282	534	4,273	340	207
231	20	1,082	176	863	176	863	16,230	493	2,089	272	313
374	73	1,849	345	1,238	345	1,238	14,156	198	4,076	349	313
15,329	13,450	2,344	822,101	7,343	26,576	26,576	661,537	4,923	150,427	13,153	9,085
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.) 2/											
District 6											
614	1,056	859	972	1,876	972	1,876	94,887	133	13,536	1,412	1,144
191	396	660	684	1,384	660	1,384	13,427	123	3,469	469	329
250	963	1,769	1,022	1,637	1,022	1,637	43,238	197	11,745	1,277	704
147	1,565	51	35,778	391	60,308	510	60,308	132	13,531	537	542
269	14	852	521	3,051	227,681	3,051	227,681	300	34,223	3,346	1,984
1,293	5,697	9,213	327	1,628	29,195	1,628	29,195	23	6,550	503	340
87	858	2,199	327	1,759	78,783	1,759	78,783	16	18,066	1,291	776
273	2,253	3,511	1,059	1,339	19,138	1,339	19,138	25	2,818	434	238
254	70	495	356	1,302	211,332	1,302	211,332	280	26,419	1,098	1,115
1,266	2,944	5,141	933	3,302	142,334	3,302	142,334	102	22,056	1,330	1,087
1,556	599	595,058	2,137	2,840	142,334	2,840	142,334	102	22,056	1,330	1,087
3,138	113	6,649	684	1,737	117,219	1,737	117,219	103	19,851	1,753	953
8,249	21,521	3,429	1,107,082	37,689	11,114	21,413	1,068,890	1,360	173,632	13,744	9,596
CENTRAL COASTAL (E).....											
District 9											
527	2,036	1,080	201,653	3,314	1,626	2,767	51,565	55	16,483	1,683	1,241
362	987	2,076	8,247	2,076	587	2,076	30,991	24	10,796	1,779	796
1,059	3,060	3,778	185,263	4,696	1,458	2,154	83,884	218	26,887	2,135	1,375
770	2,241	521	4,434	2,096	1,592	1,761	81,176	166	16,912	2,680	1,379
5,028	2,345	1,035	6,389,528	7,950	1,404	3,484	140,466	53	24,153	2,280	1,579
1,049	3,393	595	42,531	2,487	1,463	2,849	109,268	262	22,986	3,032	1,521
627	856	535	67,452	2,754	1,235	1,136	43,673	18	7,166	794	462
1,298	1,221	848	98,380	179	141	1,167	13,232	720	3,140	279	279
287	1,329	1,638	134,343	3,135	801	2,122	44,005	114	12,062	1,989	709
1,899	949	2,382	426,766	2,382	1,344	1,206	81,375	87	10,309	1,591	973
5,391	5,230	6,000	119,209	6,414	2,649	3,100	168,544	16	44,169	1,984	1,909
8,721	4,149	292	111,363	6,351	2,012	3,651	148,551	245	29,229	2,734	1,993
604	688	3,657	66,365	1,044	697	1,668	34,167	92	7,606	951	462
28,995	27,484	12,557	7,853,534	42,919	16,009	26,722	1,030,897	1,350	231,898	24,320	14,678
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)...											
77,932	172,212	58,536	64,570,652	152,836	244,243	228,965	8,104,161	37,810	1,300,740	195,460	99,417
73,553	175,400	63,179	-	136,044	258,583	227,139	6,640,600	-	1,319,369	183,712	-

1/ Due to late revisions some county totals shown on this sheet may differ from those on individual county releases.

2/ Includes allowances for counties having reports inadequate for publication of county totals.

3/ Revised.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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G

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting crops harvested or livestock produced during the previous year. This also includes the acreage in farm tracts which was idle during the year.

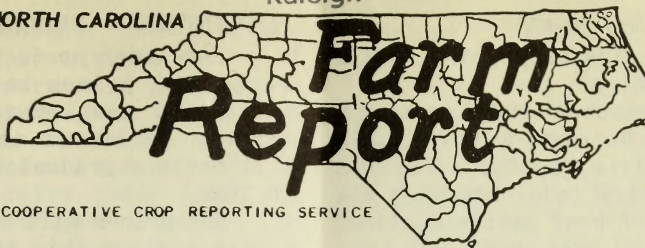
IMPROVED PASTURE -- The definition of improved pasture as used here is "Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved". This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1958.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

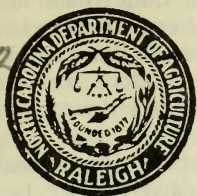
CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1958. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

PEOPLE -- Includes people living on tracts (3 acres or more) engaged in some form of agricultural activity in 1958.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 292

RALEIGH, N. C.

OCTOBER 5, 1959

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 1 point during the month ending September 15. The current September index of 301 compares with the September 1958 index of 302, an index of 299 on September 15, 1957, and 289 on September 15, 1956.

The decrease of 1 point in the current "All Farm Products" index resulted from a decrease of 2 points in the "All Crops" index, while the Livestock and Livestock Products was the same at 212. The cotton index rose 16 points but was more than offset by de-

(Continued on Page 2)

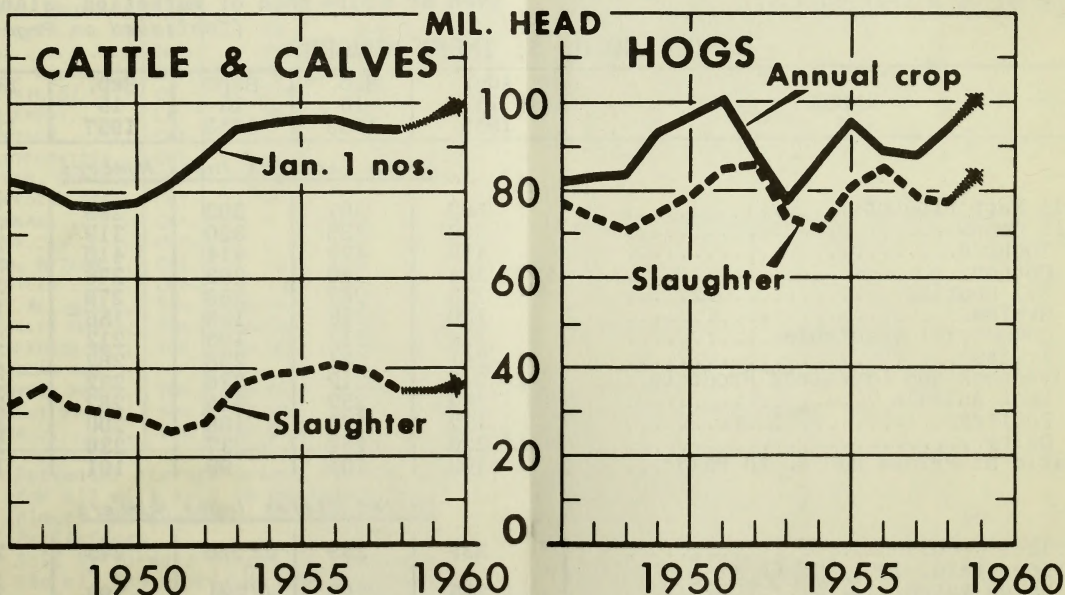
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED, PARITY INDEX, AND PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED

During the month ended September 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged at 239 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for meat animals, grains, oil bearing crops, and potatoes were offset by higher prices for dairy products, fruit, and eggs. The mid-September index was 6 percent (16 points) below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates as of September 15 remained at 297, unchanged from August. Small increases in prices paid by farmers for clothing,

(Continued on Page 2)

CATTLE, HOG PRODUCTION ARE INCREASING



1958 ESTIMATE PRELIMINARY

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

clines in oil bearing crops, grains and commercial vegetables.

In the Livestock and Livestock Products group the meat animal index declined five points, poultry declined two points and dairy index advanced six points. Prices for beef cattle declined 40 cents to \$19.10 per cwt. and hogs declined 30 cents per cwt. and averaged \$14.10. The wholesale milk price of \$5.60 per cwt. was 20 cents above last month, while milk cows were up \$10.00 per cwt. above last month.

The ratio of North Carolina prices received to U. S. prices paid declined 1 point during the month and currently is 101 which is two points above the September 15, 1958 ratio.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

building materials, and items bought for household operations raised the family living component of the index slightly and lower prices for feed, motor vehicles, feeder livestock, and building and fencing materials lowered the production component. The September Index was 1 percent (3 points) above last September.

With the Index of Prices Received and the Index of Prices Paid including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates unchanged, the Parity Ratio remained at 80. This was 8 percent (7 points) below the 87 of a year earlier.

LIVESTOCK - PRODUCTION & PRICES

Livestock production continues upward. Hog prices have been declining for a year and the increase in cattle numbers indicates that cattle prices will begin a gradual cyclical downtrend in 1960.

Hog prices will continue lower than a year earlier this fall and winter because production is substantially higher. Extreme price lows are unlikely, but the general level will be the lowest for a number of years. The seasonal low point this fall may occur earlier than it has in most years, and recovery afterward will be slow. The range of price fluctuations throughout the next 8 or 9 months will be much narrower than usual.

Any sizable increase in farrowings next spring would result in prices in the fall of 1960 as low or lower than this fall. The outlook does not justify any material expansion next year.

Prices of cattle have been unusually stable this year. This is in contrast with the almost uninterrupted advance during the previous two years. It suggests that prices may be at or near their cyclical high. Chief factor pointing to the beginning of a price decline in 1960 is the big inventory of slaughter steers and heifers being built up. By the end of 1959, steer and beef heifer numbers on farms may be around 25 percent greater than three years before. Even at a slow rate of marketing, slaugh-

(Continued on Page 4)

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1957	Sep. 15 1956
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	302	301	302	299	289
All Crops.....	328	326	320	319	310
Tobacco.....	430	428	414	410	389
Cotton.....	264	280	292	276	271
Oil Bearing.....	273	267	268	278	298
Grains.....	150	143	158	156	157
Commercial Vegetables.....	234	211	195	212	260
Fruits.....	241	241	228	267	269
Livestock and Livestock Products..	L/ 212	212	236	232	216
Meat Animals.....	262	257	315	282	237
Poultry.....	172	170	188	200	197
Dairy.....	L/ 226	232	237	236	229
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	102	101	99	101	101
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	239	239	L/ 255	245	236
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	297	297	L/ 294	296	287
Parity Ratio.....	80	80	L/ 87	83	82

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

L/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

There was a decrease in prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all feed supplies except corn meal during the month ending September 15. The average for all mixed dairy feeds under 29 percent protein was down 5 cents at \$3.85 per cwt. Mixed dairy feeds with 29% protein and over declined 10 cents per cwt. In the high protein group, soybean meal declined 5 cents to \$4.15 per cwt., and cottonseed meal dropped 25 cents to \$3.90 per cwt.

In the grain by-products group,

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		AUG. 15 1959	SEP. 15 1959	SEP. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.589	58.9	58.7
CORN.....	BU.	1.35	1.23	1.09
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.76	1.77	1.72
OATS.....	BU.	.69	.73	.620
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.00	1.04	.846
RYE.....	BU.	1.75	1.75	1.02
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.15	1.95	1.52
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.03	1.99	1.90
PEANUTS.....	LB.	-	-	.897
COTTON.....	LB.	.320	.339	.3312
COTTONSEED.....	TON	40.00	35.00	37.90
WOOL.....	LB.	.49	.46	.434
HOGS.....	CWT.	14.40	14.10	13.40
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	19.50	19.10	22.50
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	27.80	27.90	26.80
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	5.55
LAMBS.....	CWT.	21.00	20.50	18.50
MILK COWS.....	HD.	175.00	185.00	233.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.149	.146	.144
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.150	.147	.157
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.28	.26	.226
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.391	.393	.328
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1/</u>	CWT.	<u>5/</u> 5.40	<u>2/</u> 5.60	4.35
RETAIL <u>3/</u>	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.50	.50	.601
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	5.00	3.75	2.68
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	1.75	1.75	2.19
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL <u>4/</u>	TON	28.50	27.50	19.90
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	34.50	33.00	20.70
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	29.00	28.50	20.80
SOYBEAN AND				
COWPEA HAY...	TON	28.50	28.00	26.10
PEANUT VINE...	TON	17.50	17.00	19.10
OTHER.....	TON	21.50	23.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

bran and middlings declined 5 cents per cwt. to \$3.30 and \$3.45 respectively while corn meal remained unchanged. A small decrease was noted in the prices paid for poultry feed. Laying mash and growing mash declined 10 cents to \$4.70 and \$4.90, respectively and scratch grain declined 5 cents to \$4.10 per cwt. The poultry ration declined from \$3.87 to \$3.76.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.90	3.85	3.66	3.61
16% Protein.....	3.80	3.75	3.61	3.57
18% Protein.....	3.75	3.70	3.58	3.49
20% Protein.....	4.10	4.05	3.86	3.82
24% Protein.....	4.10	4.05	3.94	3.90
29% & Over.....	4.65	4.55	4.41	4.34
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.20	4.15	4.20	4.12
Cottonseed Meal..	4.15	3.90	4.16	3.97
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	5.44	5.29
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.35	3.30	2.75	2.70
Middlings.....	3.50	3.45	2.95	2.85
Corn Meal.....	3.55	3.55	3.25	3.19
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.80	4.70	4.44	4.37
Scratch Grain....	4.15	4.10	3.93	3.86
Broiler Growing				
Mash.....	5.00	4.90	4.83	4.75
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.87	3.76	3.41	3.35

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.1	10.5	9.1	9.8
Farm				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3
Turkey Feed 2/	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

1958 NORTH CAROLINA CASH FARM RECEIPTS AT NEW RECORD HIGH

North Carolina cash receipts from farm marketings and government payments during the calendar year 1958 totaled \$1,048,198,000. At this level, cash receipts were 3.4 percent above the previous record of \$1,013,671,000 in 1956 and 17.3 percent above 1957 receipts of \$893,771,000.

The increase of \$154,427,000 in total cash receipts in 1958 over 1957 was the result of substantial gains in receipts from livestock and livestock products, all crops, and government payments. Cash receipts from farm marketings of livestock and livestock products increased from \$269,019,000

to \$313,567,000; receipts from crops advanced from \$598,313,000 to \$697,093,000; and government payments increased from \$26,439,000 to \$37,538,000.

Cash receipts from crops accounted for 69 percent of the total receipts from all marketings of crops and livestock in both 1958 and 1957.

More than two-thirds of the increase of \$98,780,000 in cash receipts from crops was accounted for by increased receipts from tobacco -- \$369,642,000 to \$439,080,000. Tobacco accounted for 63 cents of each dollar of cash receipts from all crops and for 43 cents of each dollar of cash receipts from marketings of both crops and livestock. Substantial gains in cash receipts were also made by peanuts, soybeans, and corn. Broilers, cattle and calves, hogs, and eggs, in the order named, accounted for the major portion of the gain in receipts from livestock and livestock products.

North Carolina continued to outrank any other state in the South Atlantic Region in total cash receipts from crops and livestock. In fact, total cash receipts from crops and livestock in North Carolina in 1958 exceeded the combined total for Virginia, West Virginia, and South Carolina. North Carolina ranked 11th among all states in the Nation in total cash receipts from crops and livestock. The State ranked fourth in receipts from crops and 19th in receipts from livestock and livestock products.

LIVESTOCK (Continued)

ter supplies in 1960 would be appreciably above this year. On the other hand, as the cow herd and annual calf crop have not been expanded a great deal, a really sharp increase in slaughter is not likely. And any reduction from the record heavy carcass weights of 1959 would temper the effect of greater numbers slaughtered.

In the coming feeding year, cattle producers and feeders will likely begin to face a slowly declining price level. Prices of feed probably will not change much. Hence, possibilities of earning normal profits in feeding will be linked closely to price trends in feeder cattle this fall. Feeder prices declined seasonally this summer but in early August were still above a year before.

CASH RECEIPTS BY COMMODITIES NORTH CAROLINA, 1957 AND 1958

COMMODITY	1957	1958
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
Livestock & Products..	269,019	313,567
Dairy Products.....	62,490	63,798
Broilers.....	59,015	78,176
Hogs.....	51,946	59,842
Eggs.....	54,641	61,386
Cattle & Calves.....	25,895	33,725
Turkeys.....	7,805	8,317
Farm Chickens.....	4,086	4,888
Other poultry.....	762	754
Other.....	2,379	2,681
Crops.....	598,313	697,093
Field Crops:		
Tobacco.....	369,642	439,080
Cotton lint.....	41,984	43,516
Corn.....	31,882	36,119
Peanuts.....	28,661	43,995
Soybeans.....	14,173	22,222
Wheat.....	9,034	10,087
Sweetpotatoes.....	4,504	3,682
Cottonseed.....	4,096	4,347
Snap beans.....	4,108	3,568
Potatoes.....	3,862	4,047
Oats.....	2,931	2,247
Hay.....	2,731	2,468
Cucumbers.....	2,241	2,682
Green peppers.....	1,938	1,018
Lespedeza seed.....	1,361	1,161
Sorghum grain.....	1,025	1,622
Tomatoes.....	928	390
Sweet corn.....	852	1,126
Other.....	5,476	5,356
Fruits and nuts:		
Peaches.....	3,325	2,292
Apples.....	2,693	2,493
Watermelons.....	891	660
Strawberries.....	790	1,215
Cantaloups.....	405	535
Other berries.....	561	863
Other.....	219	524
Other products:		
Forest.....	48,384	49,915
Greenhouse & Nursery.....	9,616	9,863
All Commodities.....	867,332	1,010,660

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS - CALENDAR YEARS 1957 AND 1958

State and Region	Livestock & Products		Crops		Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
<i>Thousands of Dollars</i>						
N. CAROLINA	269,019	313,567	598,313	697,093	867,332	1,010,660
S. Carolina	100,865	109,288	224,679	227,004	325,544	336,292
Georgia	363,021	416,149	270,583	304,560	633,604	720,709
Florida	170,824	194,605	492,129	494,384	662,953	688,989
Alabama	233,818	285,600	178,363	191,779	412,181	477,379
Mississippi	208,624	266,152	247,981	277,720	456,605	543,872
Tennessee	247,589	272,049	214,431	216,720	462,020	488,769
Kentucky	282,868	298,217	286,289	249,627	569,157	547,844
W. Virginia	87,667	91,542	22,992	20,011	110,659	111,553
Virginia	251,676	260,773	191,015	199,591	442,691	460,364
Maryland	170,309	179,714	78,592	79,418	248,901	259,132
Delaware	81,916	83,789	27,455	31,250	109,371	115,039
Southeast	2,468,196	2,771,445	2,832,822	2,989,157	5,301,018	5,760,602
U. STATES	17,362,669	19,300,843	12,460,911	14,258,889	29,823,580	33,559,732

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy white poult production during August of 1,004,000 poults was 29 percent larger than in August 1958. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 81,000 was 45 percent less than in August last year. The total heavy breed hatch during August was 17 percent more than a year earlier. For the year todate, January through August, the hatch of heavy white breed poults of 17,076,000 was up 30 percent from the same period last year. Other heavy breed production January through August of 51,311,000 was down 7 percent. The number of all heavy breeds hatched during these months was about the same as a year earlier. The number of light breed poults hatched in August totaled

1,055,000 - down 4 percent from August 1958. The January through August hatch of light breed poults of 14,322,000 was up 20 percent from the same period last year. The cumulative hatch January through August of all turkey poults totaled 82,709,000 - 3 percent more than were hatched during these months in 1958.

Turkey eggs in incubators on September 1 indicate that the number of heavy white breed poults and other heavy breed poults (mostly broad breasted bronze) hatched in September will be larger than in September last year. The hatch of light breed poults will be smaller.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING AUGUST 1959							
	White Heavy Breeds //		Other Heavy Breeds //		Total Heavy Breeds //		Light Breeds //	
	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
<i>Thousands</i>								
New England States	32	27	2	0	34	27	0	0
Middle Atlantic States	33	7	14	7	47	14	2	2
East North Central States	122	197	19	0	141	197	175	145
West North Central States	552	737	9	7	561	744	222	383
South Atlantic	2	13	41	28	43	41	624	474
South Central	11	0	8	2	19	2	41	7
West	27	23	54	37	81	60	33	44
UNITED STATES	779	1,004	147	81	926	1,085	1,097	1,055

// Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

* Preliminary.

N. C. AUGUST SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August reached a record level for the month by amounting to 26,671,000 pounds liveweight. Production for the month was 21.5 percent above the output for August of 1958 and it exceeded the previous August high of 25,314,000 pounds slaughtered in 1955 by 5.4 percent. Most of the poundage was made up from the slaughter of hogs which has been at all-time record levels since February.

Slaughter of animals by species for August this year and last was respectively as follows: Hogs 17,013,000 pounds and 12,305,000 pounds; cattle 9,277,000 pounds and 9,097,000 pounds; calves 360,000 pounds and 538,000 pounds; and sheep and lambs 21,000 pounds and 20,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,006 million pounds in August, 3 percent above August 1958. This was 7 percent below the July output of 2,149 million

pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 8 months of 1959 totaled 16,718 million pounds, 6 percent above the same period of 1958. Of the January-August output, 8,637 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from last year; 604 million pounds were veal, down 19 percent; 6,992 million pounds were pork; up 15 percent; and 485 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 7 percent from 1958. Lard production for January-August at 1,660 million pounds was 16 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 8-month period was 5 percent below the comparable period of 1958; the number of calves slaughtered was down 20 percent; hog slaughter was up 14 percent, sheep and lamb slaughter was up 8 percent.

Beef production in August totaled 1,083 million pounds, approximately the same as for August 1958 but 7 percent below a month earlier. August slaughter cattle averaged 997 pounds per head.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	11.0	10.8	9,097	9,277	89.4	82.5	74,307	71,355
Calves	2.8	1.8	538	360	22.9	14.9	4,352	2,957
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	20	21	1.0	.9	91	90
Hogs	57.5	79.5	12,305	17,013	489.0	633.5	105,276	139,303
TOTAL	71.5	92.3	21,960	26,671	602.3	731.8	184,026	213,705
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.0	1.9	1,907	1,892	15.7	14.9	15,339	15,154
Calves	.7	.6	166	136	6.2	5.0	1,333	1,068
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.2	103	112	9.4	10.1	931	1,007
Hogs	5.3	5.9	1,230	1,372	44.7	51.1	10,522	12,145
TOTAL	9.1	9.6	3,406	3,512	76.0	81.1	28,125	29,374

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

HATCHERY REPORT AUGUST 1959

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 11,082,000 chicks during August, holding fourth place in the Nation's output under the production in Georgia, Alabama, and Arkansas. The N. C. hatch was 1,058,000 below the turnout for July, and it fell below the 11,881,000 produced during August a year ago by slightly less than 7 percent. Total chicks hatched from January through August amounted to 103,586,000 for an increase of 3.5 percent over the 100,039,000 hatched during the same period in 1958.

Current August hatchings were composed of 10,925,000 broilers (or 771,000 under broiler output for August a year ago) and 157,000 egg-type chicks, down 28,000 from the August egg-type chicks hatched last year. Hatching of broiler chicks January through August amounted to 96,558,000 as compared with a comparable hatch of 93,562,000 last year. Egg-type chicks hatched during the same period were 7,028 for this year and 6,477,000 for last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced

158,454,000 chicks during August - down 6 percent from August 1958, but 36 percent above the 1953-57 average for the month. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched was down 5 percent from August last year. The number of egg-type chicks hatched was down 12 percent.

The number of broiler-type chicks produced during August totaled 145,430,000, compared with 153,013,000 in August 1958. For January through August the hatch of broiler-type chicks was up 3 percent. Egg-type chicks hatched during August totaled 13,024,000, compared with 14,825,000 in August 1958. Production January through August totaled 490,326,000 - down 7 percent from the same period in 1958.

Smaller September hatches than a year ago are in prospect. The demand for chicks, both broiler-type and egg-type, is less than a year ago. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 was 9 percent less than on September 1, 1958, and the number of eggs for egg-type chicks in incubators on September 1 was also 9 percent less.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING AUGUST			JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST	
	Average 1953-57	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
	<i>Thousands</i>				
NORTH CAROLINA	7,250	11,881	11,082	100,039	103,586
South Carolina	1,058	1,797	1,549	17,162	17,167
Georgia	16,984	26,833	25,257	227,907	246,864
Florida	2,086	2,016	1,941	21,046	20,503
Delaware	5,062	-	-	-	-
Maryland	5,948	-	-	-	-
Virginia	5,774	7,710	6,122	65,142	63,167
West Virginia	854	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic States	45,017	66,728	60,895	569,391	578,599
New England States	10,685	13,272	10,221	121,788	111,383
Middle Atlantic States	6,947	7,727	7,053	117,079	104,262
East North Central States	11,120	13,180	10,874	209,029	183,432
West North Central States	6,691	8,317	7,024	246,778	216,184
East South Central States	11,286	23,690	26,614	199,397	245,404
West South Central States	14,716	22,646	23,981	216,901	233,063
Mountain States	462	679	628	14,365	14,067
Pacific States	9,501	11,599	11,164	107,146	113,419
UNITED STATES	116,425	167,838	158,454	1,801,874	1,779,813

* Preliminary

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES \angle		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959	Aug. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3328	.3312	.3793	.3793	88	87
Wheat, Bu.....	1.75	1.72	2.36	2.36	74	73
Corn, Bu.....	1.13	1.09	1.69	1.70	67	64
Oats, Bu.....	.608	.620	.835	.835	73	74
Barley, Bu.....	.833	.846	1.28	1.28	65	66
Rye, Bu.....	1.01	1.02	1.50	1.50	67	68
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	22.70	22.50	23.10	23.10	98	97
Hogs, Cwt.....	14.00	13.40	21.60	21.60	65	62
Lambs, Cwt.....	19.50	18.50	25.60	25.60	76	72
Chickens, All, Lb....	.147	.144	.268	.268	55	54
Eggs, Doz.....	.309	.328	.472	.472	5/ 63	5/ 65
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.09	4/ 4.35	4.93	4.93	5/ 85	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

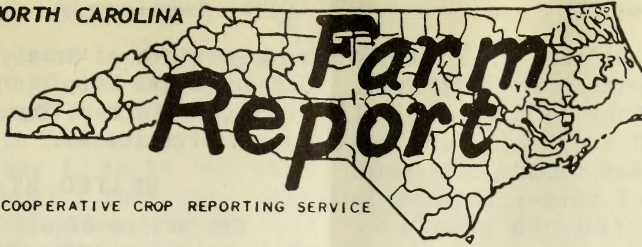
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

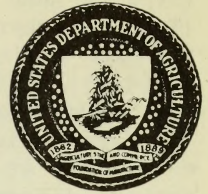
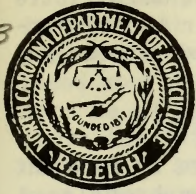
4/ Preliminary.

5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 293

RALEIGH, N. C.

OCTOBER 16, 1959

RECORD N. C. CORN PRODUCTION YIELD SECOND BEST

Corn production in North Carolina is estimated at a record 86,731,000 bushels. The current estimate is slightly down from a month earlier, but is 5.5 percent above the previous record 1958 crop of 82,192,000 bushels. The indicated yield per acre of 43.0 bushels is the second highest of record, exceeded only in 1958 when a record 44.0 bushels was established.

Harvest of the crop has begun and is fairly active in the commercially important Coastal Plains counties. Continuous rains during July prevented optimum pollination, and some fields have ears of corn that are not completely filled out. Slightly less production than was expected earlier is resulting in these fields. State-wide, heavy rains and strong winds

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. PEANUT PRODUCTION UP

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, peanut production is forecast at 324,850,000 pounds, up 1.4 percent from September 1. Yield per acre, indicated at 1,825 pounds, is 35 pounds below the record yield produced in 1958. Generally, weather conditions have been favorable for digging operations. Yields on most of the acreage which has been combined are turning out above average.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,673 million pounds based on conditions prevailing on October 1. This is a drop of about 2 percent from

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. TOBACCO ESTIMATE LOWER

Production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is estimated at 725,525,000 pounds on the basis of information from growers and warehousemen as of October 1. This latest forecast is 30,150,000 pounds, or four percent below the September 1 forecast. As the season has advanced, marketings in the Old, Middle, and Eastern Belts have continued to weigh out lighter than producers originally expected. The crop as currently forecast falls short of the 1958 flue-cured crop of 736,855,000 pounds by 1.5 percent, and it is 15 percent below the 1948-57 ten-year average production of 851,836,000 pounds.

Yield per acre of all flue-cured tobacco, calculated at 1,574 pounds, is 144 pounds below the 1,718 average for 1958. By the end of September, marketings were well advanced. In the Border Belt (Type 13) production is placed 1.4 million pounds above the September forecast at the close of the marketing season. However, in the Eastern Belt

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. SOYBEAN ESTIMATE DOWN SLIGHTLY

Based on probable yield reports as of October 1, soybean production is forecast at 10,494,000 bushels, down 4 percent from September 1. A crop of this size, if it materializes, would be a record production for the State. Yield per acre, indicated at 22.0 bushels, is 1.0 bushel below the record yield set in 1958.

Weather conditions during the greater part of September were very favorable for growth and maturity of the crop. In the commercial soybean

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO (Continued)

(Type 12) and the Old and Middle Belts (Type 11), where markets are still open, present indications point to total poundages of 22.6 and 9 million, respectively, below last month's forecasts.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 20,580,000 pounds -- unchanged from the September 1 forecast. Yield per acre, estimated at 2,100 pounds, would be the highest of record for the State.

UNITED STATES

Flue-cured production, estimated at 1,104 million pounds, is 32 million pounds or nearly 3 percent below the September 1 forecast. A crop this size is 2 percent above 1958 poundage but 13 percent below the 10-year average. Recent reports from growers and sales data indicate that the crop is lighter, particularly in the Eastern belt of North Carolina, than thought earlier in the season. The average yield per acre for the bright leaf crop is placed at 1,582 pounds, the third highest of record.

At 493 million pounds, estimated production for the burley crop is 6 percent above 1958 but 12 percent below average. Because of decreases in Kentucky and Tennessee during the past month, over-all prospects were down about 6 million pounds. Hot, humid conditions which continued until about mid-September resulted in some loss of grade and weight. Despite a decline of 20 pounds during the month, a record-high average yield of 1,638 pounds per acre is expected.

OATS STOCKS: Tar Heel farmers held stocks of oats estimated at 8,682,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 6,255,000 bushels a year ago and 6,843,000 for the 1948-57 average.

PEANUTS (Continued)

September 1 as continuous early September rains lowered yield prospects in the southeastern area, particularly in Alabama. Yield prospects showed improvement in North Carolina and Oklahoma and were down slightly in Texas.

CORN (Continued)

from Hurricane 'Gracie' caused little damage to the crop. Prior to the hurricane, soils were dry, and this helped to minimize losses.

UNITED STATES

Production of all corn is forecast at a record 4,429 million bushels, 1 percent above last month's forecast and 17 percent above the previous record crop last year. With excellent weather conditions prevailing during the growing season in nearly all areas except the Dakotas and some nearby sections the yield is forecast at a record 52.5 bushels per harvested acre compared with the 51.7 last year and the average of 40.6 bushels. The 1959 crop reached maturity before frosts and freeze damage will not be significant. A larger proportion of the crop was harvested in early September than usual. However, cloudy, damp days or rains in late September kept moisture content high and extensive harvesting operations must await a period of drying weather. Of the all corn production, 4,100 million bushels are expected to be harvested for grain compared with 3,442 million last year and the average of 2,926 million.

SOYBEANS (Continued)

area of the State Hurricane Gracie did little or no damage to soybeans.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production is estimated at 530 million bushels, down slightly from last month and 8 percent below the record 574 million bushels produced last year. Although the indicated production is well below last year it is still the second highest of record and is more than three-fifths above the 10-year average. The indicated yield of 24.1 bushels per acre is only 0.1 bushel less than the record high of last year and is 3.1 bushels above average.

CORN STOCKS: Stocks of old corn on farms totaled an estimated 3,892,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 2,871,000 bushels a year ago.

COTTON REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1959

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 330,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based upon reports from growers and ginners as of October 1, is 15,000 bales above the September 1 forecast. Production of 330,000 bales from the current crop would be 29 percent above the 256,000 bales harvested last year and 21 percent below the 10-year average production of 419,000 bales.

Lint yield per acre is estimated at 401 pounds, compared with the record high of 466 pounds last year.

Weather conditions during the month were generally favorable for the maturity and harvesting of cotton. Almost complete absence of rainfall during the third and fourth weeks of the month made conditions practically ideal for picking cotton. Rains accompanying Hurricane Gracie interfered with harvesting operations to some extent, but heaviest precipitation was in Mountain counties

where cotton is of comparative little importance.

According to the Bureau of the Census, there were 101,000 running bales ginned to October 1 in the State. This compares with 120,000 bales to the same date last year and 74,000 bales in 1957.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,692,000 bales -- 14,000 bales above the September 1 forecast. A United States crop of 14,692,000 bales would be 3,180,000 bales or 27.6 percent above the 11,512,000 bales produced in 1958 and 4.6 percent above average production of 14,046,000 bales. Details, by States, follow:

WHEAT STOCKS: October 1 farm stock of wheat on N. C. farms were estimated at 3,562,000 bushels compared with 2,589,000 a year ago.

STATE	Acreage for Harvest 1959 <u>1/</u>	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION <u>2/</u> 500-LB. GROSS WEIGHT BALES			GIN- NINGS TO OCT. 1 1959
		Average 1948-57	1958 Crop	Indi- cated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958 Crop	Indi- cated 1959	
	<u>(000)</u>	<u>Pounds</u>			<u>Thousand Bales</u>			
N. C.	395	324	466	401	419	256	330	101
S. C.	565	310	406	370	598	299	435	247
Ga.	660	284	443	389	655	352	535	344
Tenn.	515	392	501	550	572	419	590	180
Ala.	815	312	398	427	844	439	725	383
Miss.	1,440	396	409	517	1,710	961	1,550	533
Mo.	400	396	446	576	386	275	480	182
Ark.	1,295	386	436	547	1,429	925	1,475	474
La.	495	396	392	451	624	297	465	170
Okla.	600	184	365	320	367	313	400	52
Texas	6,300	232	383	350	3,956	4,308	4,600	1,562
N. Mex.	198	582	820	832	275	301	343	45
Ariz.	380	831	931	973	740	734	770	64
Calif.	875	748	1,049	1,070	1,424	1,604	1,950	97
Others <u>3/</u>	58	304	403	365	48	29	44	13
U. S.	14,991	329	466	470	14,046	11,512	14,692	4,448

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1959 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1948-57	Harvested 1958 <u>4</u>	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2,150	1,868	2,017	31.0	44.0	43.0	65,521	82,192	86,731
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	374	324	421	19.6	23.5	23.5	7,326	7,614	9,894
Oats.....	Bu.	373	354	389	32.8	31.0	36.0	12,379	10,974	14,004
Barley.....	Bu.	48	61	70	29.9	32.5	37.0	1,449	1,982	2,590
Rye.....	Bu.	20	21	25	13.4	14.0	15.0	276	294	375
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	247.7	163.0	179.0	1,222	1,570	1,525	300,478	255,910	272,975
Type 12.....	Lb.	309.5	213.0	226.0	1,432	1,825	1,575	441,162	388,725	355,950
Type 13.....	Lb.	78.8	53.0	56.0	1,408	1,740	1,725	110,196	92,220	96,600
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	636.0	429.0	461.0	1,339	1,718	1,574	851,836	736,855	725,525
Type 31.....	Lb.	10.9	9.3	9.8	1,770	2,000	2,100	19,209	18,600	20,580
Total All Types.....	Lb.	646.9	438.3	470.8	1,355	1,724	1,585	871,045	755,455	746,105
Cotton <u>2</u>	Lb.	623	263	395	324	466	401	419	256	330
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	52	106	110	27.0	32.5	33.0	1,378	3,445	3,630
Irish Potatoes: <u>3</u>										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	14.5	15.9	13.2	124	129	115	1,785	2,055	1,518
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	11.8	7.1	6.9	73	83	80	870	590	552
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	26.3	23.0	20.1	101	115	103	2,655	2,645	2,070
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	13.0	9.0	8.8	63	80	85	820	720	748
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	4.9	3.9	4.0	80	105	120	381	410	480
Total All.....	Cwt.	44.2	35.9	32.9	87	105	100	3,856	3,775	3,298
Sweetpotatoes <u>3</u>	Cwt.	43.8	31.0	31.0	61	75	73	2,660	2,325	2,263
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	-	420	524	540	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	315	444	477	16.8	23.0	22.0	5,426	10,212	10,494
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	-	220	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.....	Lb.	210	178	178	1,382	1,860	1,825	284,998	331,080	324,850
HAY:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	68	86	80	2.02	2.30	2.40	136	198	192
Clover & Timothy <u>4</u>	Ton	115	154	154	1.13	1.35	1.35	130	208	208
Lespedeza.....	Ton	446	336	329	.99	1.25	1.35	443	420	444
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	1,180	1,021	999	1.04	1.25	1.29	1,221	1,276	1,288
Pasture, Condition <u>5</u>	%	-	-	-	74	81	86	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050	1,350	1,250
Apples, Commercial <u>6</u>	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,303	1,800	1,600
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	94	55
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.3	1.0
Pecans, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,023	3,200	800
Pecans, Improved Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,782	2,800	650
Pecans, Wild or Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	400	150

1 Revised. 2 Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3 1949-57 average. 4 Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 5 Condition October 1. 6 Commercial Crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1959 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average	Harvested	Indicated	Average	1958	Indicated	Average	1958	Indicated
		1948-57	1958 <u>1</u>	1959	1948-57	1958	1959	1948-57	1958	1959
Corn, All.....	Bu.	80, 228	73, 470	84, 387	40.6	51.7	52.5	3, 251, 064	3, 799, 844	4, 429, 154
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	42, 874	41, 539	40, 552	19.2	23.4	22.4	814, 784	1, 179, 924	1, 909, 338
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	60, 601	53, 577	53, 217	18.0	27.3	21.0	1, 075, 391	1, 462, 218	1, 117, 430
Oats.....	Bu.	37, 431	31, 826	28, 823	34.9	44.7	37.3	1, 306, 458	1, 422, 164	1, 075, 378
Barley.....	Bu.	11, 513	14, 876	15, 089	27.5	31.6	27.1	318, 301	470, 449	408, 442
Rye.....	Bu.	1, 705	1, 784	1, 417	13.2	18.2	14.8	22, 534	32, 485	20, 996
TOBACCO:										
Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	959.2	639.4	697.7	1, 337	1, 690	1, 582	1, 274, 660	1, 081, 035	1, 103, 645
Burley.....	Lb.	397.5	297.1	300.9	1, 430	1, 567	1, 638	562, 719	465, 528	492, 920
All Types.....	Lb.	1, 561	1, 078	1, 157	1, 349	1, 611	1, 573	2, 090, 481	1, 736, 204	1, 819, 689
Cotton <u>2</u> /.....	Lb.	21, 076	11, 849	14, 991	329	466	470	14, 046	11, 512	14, 692
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	9, 784	16, 761	15, 965	20.8	36.7	35.9	213, 109	614, 845	573, 183
Irish Potatoes: <u>3</u> /.....	-									
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	185	166	138	133.6	145.3	163.5	24, 540	24, 152	22, 553
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	129	117	111	125.0	125.0	124.7	12, 217	14, 659	13, 806
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	211	184	177	158.5	186.7	184.7	33, 052	34, 308	32, 774
Total All.....	Cwt.	1, 481	1, 467	1, 397	155.8	181.1	174.4	229, 829	265, 729	243, 543
Sweetpotatoes <u>3</u> /.....	Cwt.	353	266	274	55.5	65.5	65.9	19, 516	17, 434	18, 036
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	16, 822	24, 900	22, 917	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	15, 498	23, 752	21, 968	21.0	24.2	24.1	326, 020	574, 413	529, 793
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	2, 269	1, 734	1, 681	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1, 873	1, 523	1, 496	902	1, 205	1, 118	1, 642, 502	1, 835, 800	1, 673, 120
HAY:										
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	23, 397	29, 801	28, 776	2.16	2.25	2.24	50, 542	67, 134	64, 548
Clover and Timothy <u>4</u> /.....	Ton	18, 341	15, 560	14, 919	1.42	1.57	1.51	25, 980	24, 441	22, 524
Lespedeza.....	Ton	5, 259	4, 700	4, 239	1.05	1.28	1.18	5, 593	6, 017	5, 012
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	74, 081	73, 033	70, 991	1.45	1.67	1.60	107, 134	121, 924	113, 884
Pasture, Condition <u>5</u> /.....	%	-	-	-	71	86	76	-	-	-
Peaches, All <u>1</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61, 483	71, 069	72, 806
Apples, Commercial <u>6</u> / <u>1</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108, 728	126, 610	115, 843
Pears, All <u>1</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29, 590	28, 890	31, 110
Grapes, All <u>1</u> /.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 889	3, 026	3, 248
Pecans, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	150, 521	174, 750	129, 700
Pecans, Improved Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	69, 143	105, 500	55, 750
Pecans, Wild or Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	81, 378	69, 250	73, 950

1/ Revised. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ 1949-57 average. 4/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 5/ Condition October 1. 6/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 7/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE PRODUCTION 11 PERCENT BELOW 1958

Production of apples in North Carolina during 1959 is estimated at 1,600,000 bushels, 11 percent below the 1958 production of 1,800,000 bushels, but 23 percent above the 10-year average. Weather conditions during the season have been generally favorable for apple production. Reports from commercial counties indicate a very good crop in the Hendersonville area, while production in most other areas this year will be substantially below last year. Harvest of Winesap and other fall varieties made good progress during the past two weeks.

UNITED STATES

Prospective commercial apple production declined 2.4 million bushels or about 2 percent during September. The October estimate of 115,843,000 bushels is 9 percent below last year, but is 7 percent above average. Declines from September 1 were registered in important apple states in all three regions. The only states where production prospects improved during September were California, Utah, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina. By regions, the October 1 prospects were: Eastern, 57,250,000 bushels, 1 percent below last year but 18 percent above average; Central, 22,228,000 bushels, 3 percent below last year but 14 percent over average; and Western, 36,365,000 bushels, 20 percent below last year and 11 percent under average.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Based on probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, production of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 2,263,000 cwt., and is unchanged from a month earlier. Yield per acre at 73 cwt. is 2 cwt. below the 1958 yield, but is 12 cwt. above average.

UNITED STATES

The 1959 United States sweetpotato crop is forecast at 18,036,000 cwt., 3 percent above the 1958 crop, but 8 percent below the 1949-57 average. The estimated production is about the same as the September 1 forecast.

RECORD N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN CROP ESTIMATED

North Carolina sorghum grain production, as of October 1, is estimated at a record 3,630,000 bushels. A production of this size represents an increase of 5 percent over the record 1958 crop of 3,445,000 bushels. The current estimated record yield of 33.0 bushels per acre is 0.5 bushel higher than the previous record set in 1958. Most of the prospective increase in production is due to a larger acreage this year.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 573 million bushels, 1 percent above last month's forecast but 7 percent below the record last year. Weather conditions were very favorable for development of the crop during the growing season in nearly all States including the high-risk Great Plains area where moisture supply has been good for three consecutive years. The yield forecast at 35.9 bushels per harvested acre is close to the record 36.7 last year and far above the 20.8 bushel average.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN ESTIMATE DOWN

Based on condition and expected production reports from producers as of October 1, the pecan crop is forecast at 800,000 pounds - only 25 percent as large as the 3,200,000 pounds produced in 1958. Of the indicated total production an estimated 650,000 pounds is expected from improved varieties, while 150,000 pounds will come from wild or seedling varieties. The crop in the heavier producing Southeastern counties will be extremely short this year.

UNITED STATES

Prospective production of pecans for the United States declined 2 percent during September, with reductions in Oklahoma, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina more than offsetting slight gains in Georgia and Alabama. The October 1 indicated production of 129,700,000 pounds is 26 percent below last year and 14 percent under average.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 1959

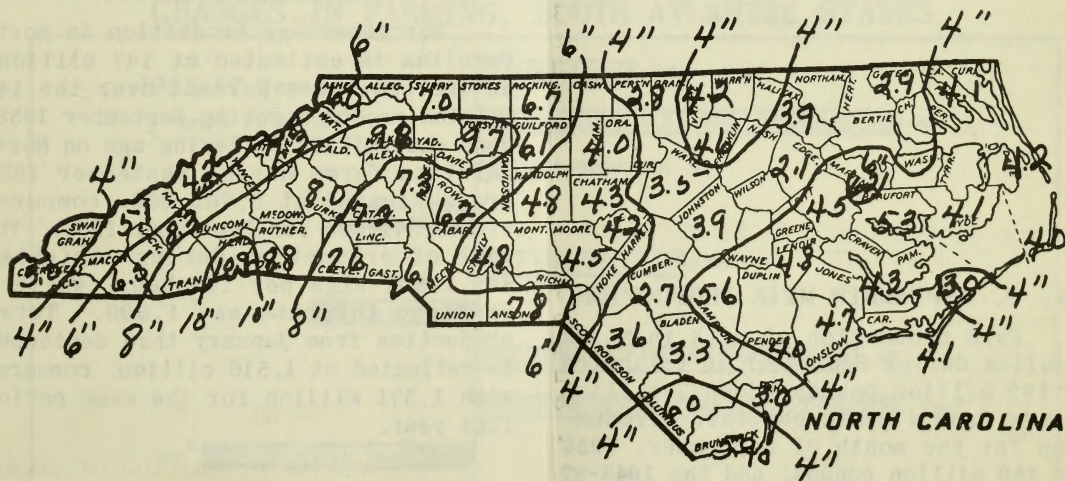
There was a great deal of thunder-shower activity in North Carolina during the first ten days of September, with considerably accompanying cloudiness in the daytime, and lesser amounts of clouds at night. Winds during this period were mostly from easterly directions, bringing moist air in over the State from the Atlantic Ocean. Low pressure storms off the Atlantic and Gulf coasts maintained cloudy skies through mid-month, but the latter half of September was mostly sunny until Hurricane Gracie arrived in the offshore waters on the 27th. This storm moved inland on the South Carolina coast, causing heavy cloudiness and rain over North Carolina, but winds were destructive in only a few local areas of this State.

Unseasonably warm weather prevailed over North Carolina during the first ten days of September and again during the last seven or eight days, while the period between was generally on the cool side. Temperatures were not extreme during either the warm or the cool periods, however; the highest readings of the month in most places not affected

by high altitude were in the lower nineties, and the lowest ranged within a few degrees on either side of fifty. Average temperatures through the month were very close to normal in all general areas of North Carolina; stations in the northern Piedmont averaged a degree or less cooler than normal, while other areas were a similar small amount warmer than normal.

Rain fell in most parts of North Carolina in the form of frequent thundershowers during the first half of September; as might be expected under these conditions, amounts were quite variable from place to place and from day to day. Dry weather then prevailed until Hurricane Gracie came near toward the end of the month; rain fell in all parts of the State in connection with this storm. Amounts with Gracie were also variable; the southern coastal section and some portions of the interior Coastal Plain got around an inch or less of rain with the storm, while stations in the Mountains and western Piedmont had amounts ranging up to eight inches.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, SEPTEMBER 1959



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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N. C. SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

September egg production in North Carolina is estimated at 147 million, an increase of 4 percent over the 141 million produced during September 1958. Hens and pullets of laying age on North Carolina farms during September 1959 are estimated at 9,765,000, compared with 9,372,000 for September 1958. The rate of production during September was 1,503 eggs per 100 hens, while a year ago the rate was 1,509. Total production from January thru September is estimated at 1,516 million, compared with 1,371 million for the same period last year.

SOYBEANS STOCKS: N. C. farm stocks of old crop soybeans were estimated on October 1 at 204,000 bushels. A year ago there were 44,000 bushels of old crop soybeans on N. C. farms. Average stocks on farms were 54,000 bushels for the 10-year period 1948-57

N. C. SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

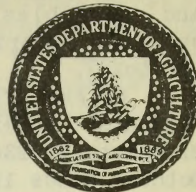
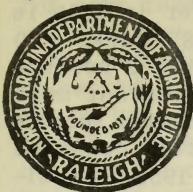
Farm production of milk in North Carolina during September is estimated at 152 million pounds, down 7 million pounds from a month earlier. Production for the month of September, 1958 was 150 million pounds, and the 1948-57 average for September is 140 million pounds.

Pasture condition on October 1 was reported as 86 percent of normal. Condition a year ago was reported as 81 percent, and the average for 1948-57 was 74 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 294

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOVEMBER 6, 1959

N. C. PRICE RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 9 POINTS

The 'All Farm Products' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 9 points during the month ending October 15. The current October index of 292 compares with the October 1958 index of 308, and index of 296 on October 15, 1957, and 284 on September 15, 1956.

The decrease of 9 points in the current 'All Farm Products' index was mainly caused by a decline of 10 points in the 'All Crops' index. Livestock and livestock products also was down 5 points. Most of the crop indexes were well below last month and one year ago. Tobacco was 14 points below last month, cotton 12 points, oil bearing crop 19

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 4 POINTS PARITY RATIO 79

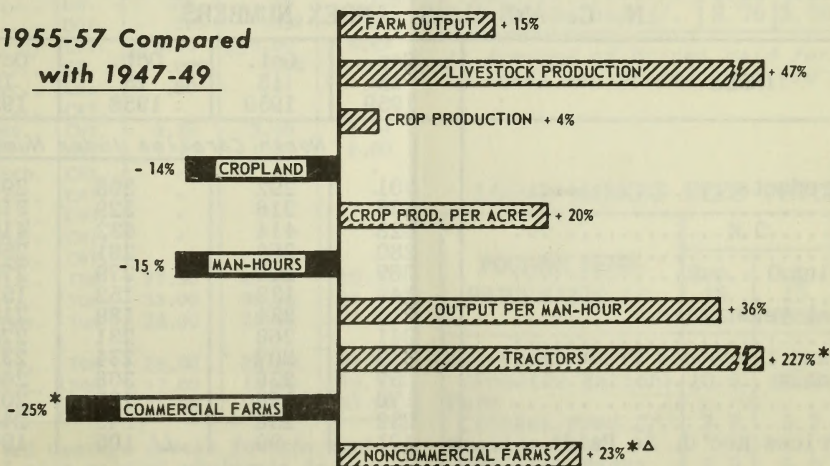
During the month ended October 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped nearly 1 2/3 percent (4 points) to 235 percent of its 1910-14 average. Primarily responsible for the decline were lower prices for cattle, hogs, corn, grapefruit, calves, and eggs. Partially offsetting were price increases for wholesale milk, tomatoes, and wheat. The mid-October index was 6 percent (14 points) below a year earlier.

The index of Prices Paid including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined 1/3 percent (1 point), as declines in the seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates and in the index of production goods were only partially

(Continued on Page 2)

CHANGES IN FARMING, SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

1955-57 Compared
with 1947-49



* 1954 COMPARED WITH 1945

Δ PART-TIME AND RESIDENTIAL FARMS

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

points and grains 11 points off. Fruits and vegetables were up several points but they comprise a very small part of the total.

In the 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index, meat animals were down 21 points at 236 which is the lowest for October since 1956. The current October index is 72 points below October 1958. The poultry index at 168 is the lowest for October since 1941 when it was also 168. The dairy index was 6 points above last month but slightly below October 1957 and 1958.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

offset by an increase in the index of prices paid for goods for family living. The Index was about 2/3 percent above a year earlier.

With the Index of Prices Received by Farmers down nearly 2 percent and the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates down less than 1 percent, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 79, the lowest since August 1940.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

CIGARETTE: Cigarette consumption per person 15 years and over in 1959 is estimated at a record 188 packs (20 cigarettes per pack)--nearly 2 percent more than in 1958 and 15 percent more than 10 years ago. The unstemmed tobacco equivalent of the cigarettes consumed per person 15 and over in 1959 is estimated at slightly lower than in 1958 and only about 1½ percent greater than 10 years ago.

The total number of cigarettes to be turned out during calendar year 1959 is estimated at 485 billion--over 3 percent more than in 1958 and 26 percent more than 10 years ago.

It is estimated that the number of persons in the United States (including overseas forces) who smoke cigarettes regularly (every day) totals about 58 million--probably 35 million men and 23 million women. The estimated average rate of smoking is about 24 cigarettes per day for men and close to 19 cigarettes per day for women.

CIGARS: The 1959 output of cigars and cigarillos for U. S. consumption is expected to total about 6.9 billion--7 percent above 1958 and 24 percent above 10 years ago. Unit output will be the highest since 1923. Cigarillos--much

(Continued on Page 5)

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sep. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1957	Oct. 15 1956
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	301	292	308	296	284
All Crops.....	326	316	329	315	302
Tobacco.....	428	414	432	410	382
Cotton.....	280	268	281	256	260
Oil Bearing.....	267	248	279	273	306
Grains.....	149	132	152	152	147
Commercial Vegetables.....	214	234	189	218	232
Fruits.....	241	268	231	270	269
Livestock and Livestock Products..	212	207	234	231	218
Meat Animals.....	257	236	308	266	236
Poultry.....	170	168	185	201	197
Dairy.....	232	238	243	244	235
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*...	101	99	105	100	99
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	239	235	249	241	234
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &					
Wages Rates.....	297	296	294	296	288
Parity Ratio.....	80	79	85	81	81

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. *L/* Revised.

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for some feed supplies continued to decline. The high protein feeds, corn meal, and all poultry feed prices were below the preceeding month. Mixed dairy feeds bran and middlings held about steady. In the high protein group, soybean meal declined 5 cents to \$4.10 per cwt. and cottonseed meal dropped 15 cents to \$3.75 per cwt.

Bran was unchanged at \$3.30 per cwt., middlings were up 5 cents at \$3.50 and corn meal was down 20 cents at \$3.35 per cwt. Poultry feeds were all below last month's price. Poultry ration declined from \$3.76 to \$3.66.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		SEP. 15 1959	OCT. 15 1959	OCT. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.589	.557	.555
CORN.....	BU.	1.23	1.07	.990
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.77	1.76	1.76
OATS.....	BU.	.73	.75	.650
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.04	1.00	.866
RYE.....	BU.	1.75	1.85	1.02
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	1.95	1.85	1.48
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	1.99	2.00	1.93
PEANUTS.....	LB.	-	.104	.0893
COTTON.....	LB.	.339	.325	.3251
COTTONSEED.....	TON	35.00	35.00	39.10
WOOL.....	LB.	.46	.45	.418
HOGS.....	CWT.	14.10	13.00	12.60
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	19.10	17.80	21.30
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	27.90	24.20	25.40
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	5.34
LAMBS.....	CWT.	20.50	19.00	17.80
MILK COWS.....	HD.	185.00	185.00	228.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.146	.142	.136
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.147	.142	.150
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.26	.25	.225
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.393	.392	.316
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1/</u>	CWT.	<u>5/5.60</u>	<u>2/5.80</u>	4.49
RETAIL <u>3/</u>	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.50	.51	.601
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	3.75	3.65	2.54
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	1.75	1.85	2.00
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN...	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL <u>4/</u>	TON	27.50	27.80	20.50
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	33.00	33.50	21.30
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	28.50	28.50	21.50
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	28.00	28.50	26.60
PEANUT VINE....	TON	17.00	18.00	19.30
OTHER.....	TON	23.00	23.00	23.00

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.85	3.85	3.61	3.63
16% Protein....	3.75	3.75	3.57	3.58
18% Protein....	3.70	3.70	3.49	3.54
20% Protein....	4.05	4.05	3.82	3.83
24% Protein....	4.05	4.00	3.90	3.89
29% & Over.....	4.55	4.55	4.34	4.37
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.15	4.10	4.12	4.12
Cottonseed Meal..	3.90	3.75	3.97	3.90
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	5.29	5.15
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.30	3.30	2.70	2.76
Middlings.....	3.45	3.50	2.85	2.93
Corn Meal.....	3.55	3.35	3.19	3.11
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.70	4.65	4.37	4.36
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.05	3.86	3.85
Broiler Growing				
Mash.....	4.90	4.80	4.75	4.69
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.76	3.66	3.35	3.31

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Sep. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.5	10.7	9.8	9.5
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.7	2.9	2.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry Ration.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 9,446,000 chicks during September, holding fourth place in the Nation's output under production in Georgia, Alabama, and Arkansas. The N. C. hatch was 1,636,000 below the turnout for August, and it fell below the 10,908,000 produced during September a year ago by 13.4 percent. Total chicks hatched from January through September amounted to 113,032,000 for an increase of 1.9 percent over the 110,947,000 hatched during the same period in 1958.

Current September hatchings were composed of 9,121,000 broilers (or 1,401,000 under broiler output for September a year ago) and 325,000 egg-type chicks, down 61,000 from the September egg-type chicks hatched last year. Hatching of broiler chicks January through September amounted to 105,679,000 as compared with a comparable hatch of 104,084,000 last year. Egg-type chicks hatched during the same period were 7,353,000 this year and 6,863,000 for last year.

UNITED STATES

The production of chicks by com-

mercial hatcheries during September was down 10 percent from September 1958 but was up 23 percent from the 1953-57 average for the month. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched was down 9 percent from September a year earlier. The number of egg-type chicks hatched was down 16 percent.

The number of broiler-type chicks produced during September totaled 118,672,000, compared with 130,303,000 in September 1958. Production of the broiler-type chicks January through September totaled 1,428,159,000--2 percent more than during the first 9 months of 1958. Egg-type chicks hatched in September totaled 13,827,000, compared with 16,550,000 in September 1958--down 16 percent from a year earlier. Production January through September totaled 504,153,000--7 percent less than the same period in 1958.

The demand for chicks, both broiler-type and egg-type, remains below that of a year ago, and smaller October hatches than last year are in prospect. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on October 1 was 12 percent less than a year earlier, and the number of eggs for egg-type chicks was 16 percent less.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	SEPTEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER	
	Average 1953-57	1958	1959 <i>L/</i>	1958	1959 <i>L/</i>
	<i>Thousands</i>				
NORTH CAROLINA	6,732	10,908	9,446	110,947	113,032
South Carolina	1,082	1,660	1,386	18,822	18,553
Georgia	15,368	22,732	20,538	250,639	267,402
Florida	2,047	2,067	2,127	23,113	22,630
Delaware	4,654	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Maryland	5,375	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
Virginia	5,066	6,310	4,623	71,452	67,790
West Virginia	736	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>	<i>2/</i>
S. Atlantic States	41,059	*58,315	*50,377	*627,706	*628,976
New England States	10,234	11,853	7,730	133,641	119,113
Middle Atlantic States	6,799	7,891	6,243	124,970	110,505
E. North Central States	9,615	10,549	8,703	219,578	192,135
W. North Central States	5,613	6,560	5,069	253,338	221,253
E. South Central States	10,572	21,043	22,884	220,440	268,288
W. South Central States	14,323	19,106	20,092	236,007	253,155
Mountain States <i>2/</i>	441	760	719	15,125	14,786
Pacific States	9,032	10,776	10,682	117,922	124,101
UNITED STATES	107,689	146,853	132,499	1,948,727	1,932,312

L/ Preliminary. *2/* Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. * South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poult production during September, while down seasonally, was up 52 percent from September 1958. Heavy white poult production during September of 752,000 poult was 53 percent larger than in September 1958. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 49,000 was 40 percent more than in September last year. For the year to date, January through September, the hatch of all heavy breed poult totaled 69,188,000, or about the same as a year earlier. Heavy white breed production January through September was up 31 percent, and other heavy breeds down 7 percent. The number of light breed poult hatched in

September totaled 378,000, 31 percent less than September 1958. The January through September hatch of light breed poult at 14,700,000 compared with 12,435,000 hatched during the same period last year. The cumulative hatch of all turkey poult January through September totaled 83,888,000--3 percent more than were hatched during these months in 1958.

Turkey eggs in incubators on October 1 indicate that the number of heavy white breed poult hatched in October will be larger than a year earlier. The hatch of light breed poult and other heavy breed poult (mostly broad breasted bronze) will be smaller.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING SEPTEMBER 1959							
	White Heavy Breeds //		Other Heavy Breeds //		Total Heavy Breeds //		Light Breeds //	
	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
	<i>Thousands</i>							
New England States	4	2	0	0	4	2	0	0
Middle Atlantic States	5	6	4	1	9	7	1	1
East North Central	44	140	0	0	44	140	148	80
West North Central	425	550	0	3	425	553	141	239
South Atlantic	0	13	24	35	24	48	245	58
South Central	7	25	3	0	10	25	9	0
West	7	16	4	10	11	26	2	0
UNITED STATES	492	752	35	49	527	801	546	378

// Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, White Holland, Empire White, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

* Preliminary.

TOBACCO (Continued)

smaller than full size cigars--may account for close to 15 percent of the 1959 total. Cigarillo-size cigars were of little significance during the years of high level cigar output in the 1920's but have become increasingly important in recent years.

SMOKING TOBACCO: Output of smoking tobacco in 1959 seems likely to be around 74 million pounds--2 million less than in 1958 but 3½ million above the low point reached in 1957. Smoking tobacco is a secondary outlet for the cigarette types, particularly burley. It is used principally for pipes, and second, for 'roll-your-own' cigarettes.

FARM EMPLOYMENT NEARLY SAME AS YEAR AGO--WAGE RATES HIGHER

The 9.3 million persons at work on farms in late September compared with 9.4 million a year ago. Late September average for the past 10 years has been 10.2 million.

Farm wage rates reached new highs both Nationally and in each geographical region. U. S. composite rate per hour was nearly 81 cents on October 1 compared with about 80 cents a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September, this year, hit a record high for the month. In reaching 32,058,000 pounds liveweight the current September output exceeded the 25,546,000 pounds produced in September of 1958 by 25.5 percent and it topped the previous high for the month, established in 1955, by 25.2 percent. Hog slaughter made up the greater part of the increase by moving up to a record high (for any month) 20,056,000 pounds and exceeding the previous high 18,900,000 pounds butchered last May by 6.1 percent. The current September slaughter of hogs was above the 14,080,000 pounds killed during September of last year by 42.4 percent.

Cattle slaughter amounted to 11,544,000 pounds liveweight as compared with 10,866,000 pounds for September 1958, a gain of 678,000 pounds. Calves moved from 591,000 down to 420,000 pounds, while sheep and lambs killed moved from 9,000 up to 38,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commer-

cial plants totaled 2,251 million pounds in September, 6 percent above September 1958. This was 12 percent above August output of 2,006 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 9 months of 1959 totaled 18,969 million pounds, 6 percent above the same period of 1958. Of the January-September output, 9,814 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from last year; 691 million pounds were veal, down 17 percent; 7,917 million pounds were pork, up 15 percent; and 547 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 8 percent from 1958. Lard production for January-September at 1,868 million pounds was 16 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 9-month period was 4 percent below the comparable period of 1958; the number of calves slaughtered was down 19 percent; hog slaughter was up 14 percent, sheep and lamb slaughter was up 8 percent.

SEPTEMBER LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER A RECORD IN NORTH CAROLINA

Species	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	13.3	13.3	10,866	11,544	102.7	95.8	85,173	82,899
Calves	3.0	1.9	591	420	25.9	16.8	4,943	3,377
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.4	9	38	1.1	1.3	100	128
Hogs	64.0	92.0	14,080	20,056	553.0	725.5	119,356	159,359
TOTAL	80.4	107.6	25,546	32,058	682.7	839.4	209,572	245,763
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.1	2.1	2,033	2,058	17.8	17.0	17,372	17,213
Calves	.8	.7	168	153	7.0	5.6	1,501	1,220
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.4	114	128	10.6	11.5	1,044	1,136
Hogs	6.2	6.9	1,408	1,591	50.8	58.0	11,930	13,736
TOTAL	10.3	11.1	3,723	3,930	86.2	92.1	31,847	33,305

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

N. C. GRAIN STOCKS LARGER THAN PREVIOUS YEAR

North Carolina grain stocks in storage both on-farm and off-farm on October 1, showed an increase over those on hand a year earlier. Excluding soybeans there were 22,109,000 bushels of all grains in storage on October 1, com-

pared with 16,412,000 bushels last year, an increase of 35 percent. The on-farm stocks showed larger increases than the off-farm stocks for all the grains except barley.

STOCKS OF GRAINS OCTOBER 1

CROP	Off-Farm Total October 1 <u>1</u> /		On-Farm Total October 1		Total All Positions October 1 <u>2</u> /	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<i>Thousands of Bushels</i>					
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>						
Corn for grain	193	217	2,871	3,892	3,064	4,109
Wheat, old	2,605	3,187	2,589	3,562	5,194	6,749
Oats, old	590	724	6,255	8,682	6,845	9,406
Barley, old	145	199	971	1,269	1,116	1,468
Rye, old	29	30	129	221	158	251
Sorghum grain	-	23	35	103	35	126
Soybeans	*	*	44	204	*	*
<u>UNITED STATES</u>						
Corn for grain	1,126,307	1,199,355	344,187	329,632	1,470,494	1,528,987
Wheat, old	1,497,159	1,677,532	643,900	447,305	2,141,059	2,124,837
Oats, old	132,492	112,237	1,202,549	898,819	1,335,041	1,011,056
Barley, old	190,063	196,493	306,800	251,656	496,863	448,149
Rye, old	13,539	15,701	19,036	12,106	32,575	27,807
Sorghum grain	295,986	482,155	13,412	19,336	309,398	501,491
Soybeans	18,892	45,393	2,191	16,960	21,083	62,353

* Unallocated - to avoid disclosing individual operations. 1/ Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, Commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

THE INDEX OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates--also known as the Parity Index--measures the average change over time in the prices of a representative group of commodities and services bought by farm families. These commodities and services are divided into five components. The most important in terms of expenditures consists of commodities used for farm production; the second most important consists of those used for family living. The other three are interest on mortgage indebtedness secured by farm real estate, taxes payable on farm real estate, and wage rates paid to hired farm labor.

The rapid technological advances

that have characterized American agriculture since the early 1900's have brought about substantial changes over the years in relative quantities of goods and services bought by farmers. The latest revision, published in January 1959, was based largely on the results of a comprehensive nationwide survey of farm expenditures in 1955.

Price data used in the index computations are collected largely by mail from independent and chain stores in rural areas. Commodity price averages for the United States are computed by weighting average prices for States by the estimated quantities purchased in each State.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sep. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3312	.3251	.3793	.3780	87	86
Wheat, Bu.....	1.72	1.76	2.36	2.35	73	75
Corn, Bu.....	1.09	.990	1.70	1.70	64	58
Oats, Bu.....	.620	.650	.835	.832	74	78
Barley, Bu.....	.846	.866	1.28	1.27	66	68
Rye, Bu.....	1.02	1.02	1.50	1.49	68	68
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	22.50	21.30	23.10	23.00	97	93
Hogs, Cwt.....	13.40	12.60	21.60	21.50	62	59
Lambs, Cwt.....	18.50	17.80	25.60	25.50	72	70
Chickens, All, Lb....	.144	.136	.268	.267	54	51
Eggs, Doz.....	.328	.316	.472	.471	^{5/} 65	62
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. ^{2/}	^{3/} 4.36	^{4/} 4.49	4.93	4.91	^{5/} 85	85

^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

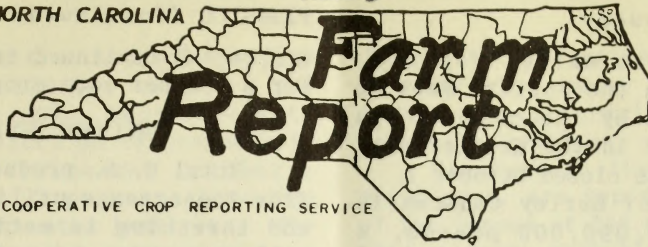
^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

^{3/} Revised.

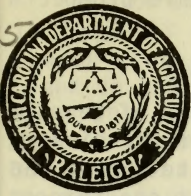
^{4/} Preliminary.

^{5/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 295

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOVEMBER 17, 1959

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Corn production prospects remained at a record level during October. The current estimate, which is unchanged from a month earlier, is for 86,731,000 bushels. The indicated yield of 43.0 bushels per acre, also unchanged from a month earlier, is 1.0 bushel below the previous high of 44.0 bushels per acre established in 1958.

Weather conditions during October were unfavorable. Rainfall occurring each week of the month delayed harvesting operations and damaged the crop in some areas. Reports indicate that less than half of the crop was harvested by November 1.

UNITED STATES

United States corn production is forecast at 4,402 million bushels--down
(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. SOYBEAN ESTIMATE DOWN SLIGHTLY

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, production of soybeans in North Carolina is forecast at 10,256,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed last year's record crop of 10,212,000 bushels by approximately one-half of one percent and would be 89 percent greater than the 10-year average production of 5,426,000 bushels.

The forecast is down slightly as the November 1 indicated yield of 21.5 bushels is 0.5 bushel lower than the October 1 indicated yield. Weather conditions were unfavorable for the crop and practically prevented harvesting operations during October.

UNITED STATES

U. S. soybean production is esti-
(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE SHOWS DECLINE

Production of all flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 701,-975,000 pounds on the basis of information from producers and warehousemen as of November 1. This latest estimate is 34,880,000 pounds, or 4.7 percent, below the 736,855,000 pounds produced in 1958 and it is short of the 1948-57 ten-year average by 17.6 percent. The reduction from the October 1 forecast is largely the result of a sharp decrease in the indicated yield of Type 11 tobacco in the Old and Middle Belts where leaf weights turned out to be much lighter than producers expected earlier in the season. There was also a moderate decrease since last month in the reported yield of Type 12 tobacco in the Eastern Belt.

Yield of all North Carolina flue-cured tobacco, calculated at 1,523 pounds per acre, is 195 pounds less than the 1,718-pound average for 1958 which was a record high. This year's
(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. PEANUT PRODUCTION DOWN

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, peanut production is forecast at 315,950,000 pounds, down about 3 percent from October 1. Prospects as of November 1 point to a yield of 1,775 pounds. This is 85 pounds below last year's record yield but still well above average. Harvesting operations were curtailed by unfavorable weather, and most of the crop was still unthreshed on November 1.

Peanut production in the Virginia-Carolina area is now estimated at 528 million pounds, down about two percent from the October 1 estimate. Virginia escaped the heavy rains from Hurricane
(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO (Continued)

crop has moved to market rapidly. Markets closed in the Eastern Belt on November 5th and by the next week a number had closed in the Middle Belt. Border Belt markets closed October 1.

Production of Burley tobacco is estimated at 20,090,000 pounds, a reduction of 490,000 pounds from the October forecast. Continued rains and very high humidity reduced the prospective yield by 50 pounds so that the present outlook is for a yield of 2,050 pounds.

The following table presents the estimated yield and production of North Carolina tobacco by types:

TYPE	YIELD	PRODUCTION
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>000 Pounds</i>
Type 11	1,425	255,075
12	1,550	350,300
13	1,725	96,600
Total flue-cured	1,523	701,975
Type 31	2,050	20,090
ALL TYPES	1,534	722,065

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,080,095,000 pounds or 940,000 less than the 1,081,035,000 pounds harvested last year. The United States Burley crop is expected to amount to 497,495,000 pounds or 7 percent more than the 465,528,000 pounds produced last year.

CONSERVATION RESERVE: USDA has received about 103,000 applications to place a total of 9.6 million acres in the Soil Bank Conservation Reserve beginning in 1960--almost twice the national acreage goal that can be taken into the reserve with available funds.

SOYBEANS (Continued)

mated at 528 million bushels, down slightly from last month and 8 percent below the record 574 million bushels for 1958. Although the current production estimate is well below last year it is still the second highest of record and about three-fifths above the 10-year average.

PEANUTS (Continued)

Gracie and continued to have prospects for a ton per acre crop.

UNITED STATES

Total U. S. production of peanuts from the acreage utilized for picking and threshing is estimated at 1,656 million pounds, down about one percent from the October 1 estimate, as continued rainy weather lowered yield prospects in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Harvesting operations were brought to a virtual standstill in all areas by heavy rains just before mid-month and rainy weather since that time has continued to delay harvest especially in the Southeast.

CORN (Continued)

about .5 percent from the forecast last month, but 16 percent above the previous record last year, and 35 percent above average. Of this huge crop, 4,090 million bushels are likely to be harvested for grain, a somewhat higher proportion than for other recent years. The large increase in acreage this year was intended for grain purposes and little had to be diverted to silage or forage because of failure to make grain. The 'All Corn' yield at 52.2 bushels per harvested acre is a little above the previous record last year and over a fourth above average.

N. C. GRAPE PRODUCTION BELOW AVERAGE

Total grape production in North Carolina is estimated at 1,000 tons. This is 300 tons less than 1958 production and only slightly more than half of the 1948-57 average production of 1,990 tons.

BELOW AVERAGE N. C. PEAR CROP

Total production of pears in North Carolina during 1959 is estimated at 55,000 bushels. This compares with the 1958 crop of 94,000 bushels and 1948-57 average production of 84,000 bushels.

COTTON REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1959

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 325,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based on indications as of November 1, is 5,000 bales below the October 1 forecast but is 27 percent above the 256,000 bales harvested last year. The increased production over last year results entirely from a larger acreage for harvest since this year's estimated yield of 395 pounds is 71 pounds below the record-high 466 pounds average for 1958.

Heavy rains accompanying Hurricane Gracie at the end of September, and frequent and excessive rains during much of October interfered with harvesting operations and resulted in some loss both in quality and quantity of cotton. Thus far actual losses in quantity have not been excessive for the State as a

whole but open weather is badly needed to reduce the danger of further damage and to permit normal progress in harvesting operations.

Ginnings in the State, prior to November 1, are reported by the Bureau of the Census at 212,000 running bales. This compares with 215,000 bales to the same date last year and 191,000 bales in 1957.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,801,000 bales--109,000 bales above the October 1 forecast. A United States crop of 14,801,000 bales would be 3,289,000 bales, or 28 percent, above the 11,512,000 bales produced in 1958 and 5 percent above average production of 14,046,000 bales. Details by States follow:

STATE	Acreage for Harvest 1959 <i>L/</i>	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION <i>2/</i> (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Ginnings To November 1, 1959
		1948-57 Average	1958 Crop	Indicated 1959	1948-57 Average	1958 Crop	Indicated 1959	
	<i>(000)</i>	<i>Pounds</i>			<i>Thous. Bales</i>			
N. C.	395	324	466	395	419	256	325	212
S. C.	565	310	406	353	598	299	415	343
Ga.	660	284	443	378	655	352	520	450
Tenn.	515	392	501	597	572	419	640	457
Ala.	815	312	398	427	844	439	725	599
Miss.	1,440	396	409	533	1,710	961	1,600	1,230
Mo.	400	396	446	612	386	275	510	411
Ark.	1,295	386	436	571	1,429	925	1,540	1,208
La.	495	396	392	470	624	297	485	389
Okla.	600	184	365	300	367	313	375	194
Texas	6,300	232	383	348	3,956	4,308	4,570	2,735
N. Mex.	198	582	820	832	275	301	343	196
Ariz.	380	831	931	960	740	734	760	216
Calif.	875	748	1,049	1,070	1,424	1,604	1,950	1,054
Others <i>3/</i>	58	304	403	358	48	29	43	22
U. S.	14,991	329	466	474	14,046	11,512	14,801	9,718

L/ August 1 estimate. *2/* Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. *3/* Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1959 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1948-57	Harvested 1958 <u>4</u>	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2,150	1,868	2,017	31.0	44.0	43.0	65,521	82,192	86,731
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	374	324	421	19.6	23.5	23.5	7,326	7,614	9,894
Oats.....	Bu.	373	354	389	32.8	31.0	36.0	12,379	10,974	14,004
Barley.....	Bu.	48	61	70	29.9	32.5	37.0	1,449	1,982	2,590
Rye.....	Bu.	20	21	25	13.4	14.0	15.0	276	294	375
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	247.7	163.0	179.0	1,222	1,570	1,425	300,478	255,910	255,075
Type 12.....	Lb.	309.5	213.0	226.0	1,432	1,825	1,550	441,162	388,725	350,300
Type 13.....	Lb.	78.8	53.0	56.0	1,403	1,740	1,725	110,196	92,220	96,600
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	636.0	429.0	461.0	1,770	2,118	1,523	851,836	736,855	701,975
Type 31.....	Lb.	10.9	9.3	9.8	1,339	2,000	2,050	19,209	18,600	20,090
Total All Types.....	Lb.	646.9	438.3	470.8	1,355	1,724	1,534	871,045	755,455	722,065
Cotton <u>2</u>	Lb.	623	263	395	324	466	395	419	256	325
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	52	106	110	27.0	32.5	32.0	1,378	3,445	3,520
Irish Potatoes: <u>3</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	14.5	15.9	13.2	124	129	115	1,785	2,055	1,518
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	11.8	7.1	6.9	73	83	80	2,870	2,590	552
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	26.3	23.0	20.1	101	115	103	2,655	2,440	2,070
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	13.0	9.0	8.8	63	80	85	820	720	748
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	4.9	3.9	4.0	80	105	120	381	410	480
Total All.....	Cwt.	44.2	35.9	32.9	87	105	100	3,856	3,775	3,298
Sweetpotatoes <u>3</u>	Cwt.	43.8	31.0	31.0	61	75	77	2,660	2,325	2,387
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes...	-	420	524	540	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	315	444	477	16.8	23.0	21.5	5,426	10,212	10,256
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes....	-	220	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed....	Lb.	210	178	178	1,382	1,860	1,775	284,998	331,080	315,950
HAY:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	68	86	80	2.02	2.30	2.40	136	198	192
Clover & Timothy <u>4</u>	Ton	115	154	154	1.13	1.35	1.35	130	208	208
Lespedeza.....	Ton	446	336	329	.99	1.25	1.35	443	420	444
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	1,180	1,021	999	1.04	1.25	1.29	1,221	1,276	1,288
Pasture, Condition <u>5</u>	%	-	-	-	.72	.81	.86	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050	1,350	1,250
Apples, Commercial <u>6</u>	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,303	1,800	1,400
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	94	55
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.3	1.0
Pecans, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,023	3,200	950
Pecans, Improved Varieties....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,782	2,800	800
Pecans, Wild or Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	400	150

1 Revised. 2 Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3 1949-57 average. 4 Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 5 Condition November 1. 6 Commercial Crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1959 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1948-57	Harvested 1958 1/	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
Corn, All.....	Bu.	80,228	73,470	84,387	40.6	51.7	52.5	3,251,064	3,799,844	4,402,476
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	42,874	41,539	40,552	19.2	28.4	22.4	1,814,784	1,179,924	1,909,333
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	60,601	53,577	53,217	18.0	27.3	21.0	1,075,391	1,462,218	1,117,430
Oats.....	Bu.	37,431	31,826	28,823	34.9	44.7	37.3	1,306,458	1,422,164	1,075,378
Barley.....	Bu.	11,513	14,876	15,089	27.5	31.6	27.1	318,301	470,449	408,442
Rye.....	Bu.	1,705	1,784	1,417	13.2	18.2	14.8	22,534	32,485	20,996
TOBACCO:										
Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	959.2	639.4	697.7	1,337	1,690	1,548	1,274,660	1,081,035	1,080,095
Burley.....	Lb.	397.5	297.1	300.9	1,430	1,567	1,653	562,719	465,528	497,495
All Types.....	Lb.	1,561	1,078	1,157	1,349	1,611	1,557	2,090,481	1,736,204	1,800,257
Cotton 2/.....	Lb.	21,076	11,849	14,991	329	466	474	14,046	11,512	14,801
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	9,784	16,761	15,965	20.8	36.7	36.9	213,109	614,845	588,539
Irish Potatoes: 3/.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	185	166	138	133.6	145.3	163.5	24,540	24,152	22,553
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	129	117	111	95.7	125.0	124.7	12,217	14,659	13,806
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	211	184	177	158.5	186.7	184.7	33,052	34,308	32,774
Total All.....	Cwt.	1,481	1,467	1,397	155.8	181.1	173.4	229,829	265,729	242,172
Sweetpotatoes 3/.....	Cwt.	1,353	266	274	55.5	65.5	66.3	19,516	17,434	18,140
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	16,822	24,900	22,917	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	15,498	23,752	21,968	21.0	24.2	24.0	326,020	574,413	528,111
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	2,269	1,734	1,681	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,873	1,523	1,496	902	1,205	1,107	1,642,502	1,835,800	1,655,800
HAY:										
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	23,397	29,801	28,776	2.16	2.25	2.24	50,542	67,134	64,548
Clover and Timothy 4/.....	Ton	18,341	15,560	14,919	1.42	1.57	1.51	25,980	24,441	22,524
Lespedeza.....	Ton	5,259	4,700	4,239	1.05	1.28	1.18	5,593	6,017	5,012
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	74,081	73,033	70,991	1.45	1.67	1.60	107,134	121,924	113,884
Pasture, Condition 5/.....	%	-	-	-	70	84	83	-	-	-
Apples, All 1/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,483	71,069	72,806
Pears, Commercial 6/ 1/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,728	126,610	117,727
Pears, All 1/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,590	28,890	30,823
Grapes, All 1/.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,889	3,026	3,231
Pecans, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,521	174,750	123,350
Pecans, Improved Varieties..	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,700	105,500	56,700
Pecans, Wild or Seedling....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,378	69,250	66,650

1/ Revised. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ 1949-57 average. 4/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 5/ Condition November 1. 6/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 7/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO YIELD HIGHEST ON RECORD

On the basis of reports from growers as of November 1, production of sweetpotatoes in the State is estimated at 2,387,000 hundredweight. A crop of this size would be 2.7 percent above last year's crop of 2,325,000 hundredweight, but about 10 percent below the 1948-57 average production of 2,660,000 hundredweight. The November 1 yield of 77 hundredweight per acre, is the highest on record and exceeds the 1958 yield, the previous high by 2 hundredweight.

UNITED STATES

U. S. sweetpotato production is estimated at 18,140,000 cwt., four percent above the 1958 crop but seven percent below the 1949-57 average. The estimated production is about one percent above the October 1 forecast. The estimated U. S. yield of 66.3 hundredweight per acre is the highest of record 0.8 hundredweight above that of 1958, the previous high.

At the end of October, sweetpotato harvest in New Jersey was drawing to a close. Most of the top grades and large sizes have gone into storage, while the smaller sizes have been sold to processors. Virginia harvest has been delayed by wet fields. On the Eastern Shore, about 5 to 10 percent of the crop was still in the ground on the first of November. In other Virginia areas, harvest was even less advanced. Harvest in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Arkansas was nearing completion on the first of the month. Good progress has been made in digging the Louisiana crop and harvest is about three-fourths complete.

N. C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during October is estimated at 142 million pounds, down 10 million pounds from a month earlier and the same as October 1958. October 1959 production of 142 million pounds compares with the 1948-57 October average of 134 million pounds.

RECORD N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN CROP INDICATED

Production of sorghum grain in North Carolina for 1959 is estimated at 3,520,000 bushels. Reports from producers indicate a yield of 32 bushels per acre--0.5 bushel less than the 1958 record. Although the estimate has declined slightly from October 1, a record crop is still forecast and exceeds last year's record production of 3,445,000 bushels by 2 percent. Harvesting operations were hampered by unfavorable October weather.

UNITED STATES

U. S. sorghum grain production is estimated at 589 million bushels--second only to the record crop of 615 million last year and almost three times as large as the 10-year average production. The yield per acre at 36.9 bushels is record high--slightly above last year. The record-large Texas crop of 292 million bushels accounts for about half the U. S. production this year.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: Value of total farm exports the first 8 months of 1959 was 5 percent below a year earlier. Cotton exports through August at 1.7 million running bales were less than half those of a year earlier. However, exports of grains, fats, and oils, are higher. Tobacco exports were down 9 percent.

N. C. OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during October is estimated at 151 million--an increase of 4 million over September, but 3 million less than October a year ago.

An estimated 10,096,000 hens and pullets of laying age were on North Carolina farms during October. This compares with 9,899,000 on hand during October 1958.

UNITED STATES

U. S. farm flocks laid 4,784 million eggs during October--1 percent less than in October 1958. Egg production during October was below a year earlier for the first time since May 1958.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER 1959

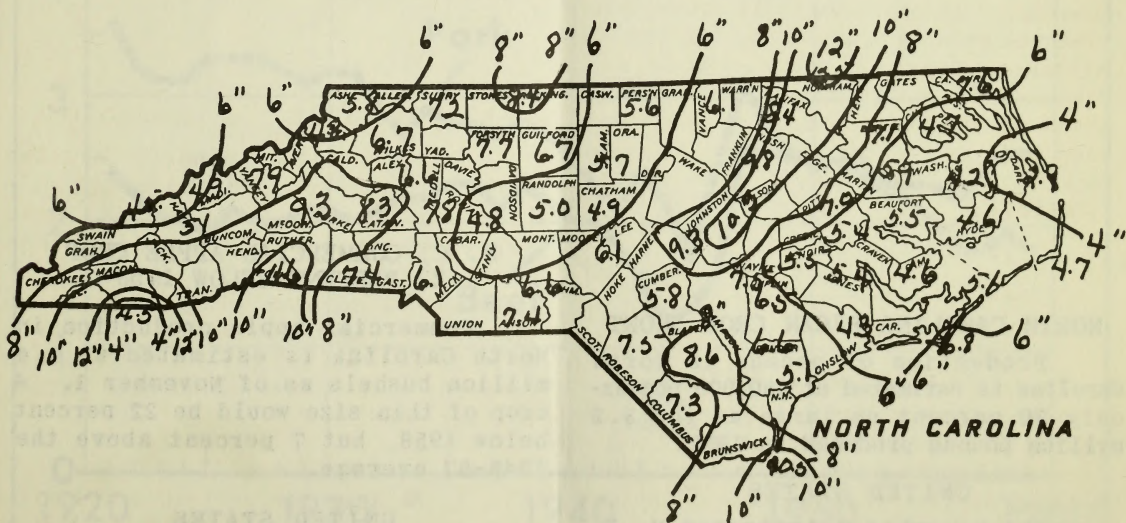
October, normally a month of much sunshine and fair weather in North Carolina, was in 1959 a cloudy, rainy month, with sunshine recorded during less than half the daylight hours. Offshore storms accounted for some of the foul weather in October, inland low pressure storms for a part of it, and slow-moving weather fronts caused most of the rest. The remnant of Hurricane Gracie was just moving out of North Carolina as the month began; three other tropical storms occurred during October in the Gulf and Caribbean areas, but none of these came close enough to North Carolina to cause more than fringe effects on our weather. On the other hand, there was no occurrence of the stagnant high pressure systems which usually produce typical autumn fair weather here.

Temperatures in North Carolina during October varied considerably, but without any unusual extremes of heat or cold. There were only a few local instances of temperatures as high as 90 degrees, these occurring during the first ten or twelve days. Most areas did not exceed the eighties during this period, which was, however,

consistently warm throughout the State. The remainder of the month was rather cool but no freezing weather was recorded outside the higher mountain areas. Over the greater part of North Carolina the lowest reached during the month was somewhere in the middle or or upper thirties, occurring on or about the morning of October 26.

Rain was the outstanding feature of October weather. There were a few dry days at the beginning of the month over inland sections, but after October 6 rain was an almost daily occurrence in most parts of North Carolina. Measurable rain fell at most places on about half the days of the month, with sprinkles on several other days. Thus there were about twice as many rainy days as may ordinarily be expected in October, and in most cases more than twice the long-term average amount of rain. Some of the rains were rather evenly distributed over the State, but other cases were highly concentrated in one section. Outstanding among the latter cases was a six inch rain centered in Johnston County on the 23rd and 24th. See map below for monthly totals over the State.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR OCTOBER 1959



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau. Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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S. R. Newell, Director

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N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE CROP 22 PERCENT BELOW 1958

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 1.4 million bushels as of November 1. A crop of this size would be 22 percent below 1958, but 7 percent above the 1948-57 average.

UNITED STATES

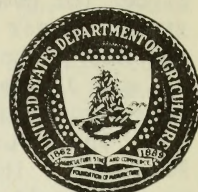
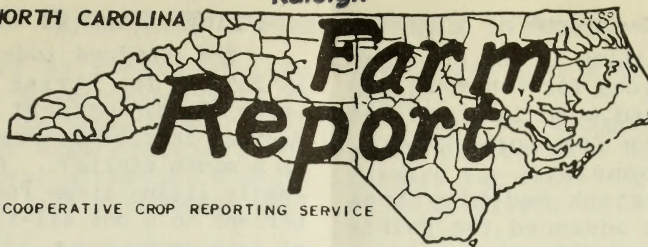
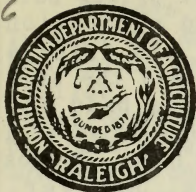
The U. S. commercial apple crop is forecast at 117.7 million bushels--7 percent below last year but 8 percent above average.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN CROP SHORT

Production of pecans in North Carolina is estimated at 950,000 pounds--only 30 percent as large as the 3.2 million pounds produced in 1958.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 indicated U. S. pecan production of 123.4 million pounds is 29 percent below last year and 18 percent under the 10-year average.



No. 296

RALEIGH, N. C.

DECEMBER 7, 1959

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 4 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 4 points during the month ended November 15. The current index of 288 is six points lower than the November 1958 index and is the same as the November 1957 index.

The decline of 4 points in the "All Farm Products" index--from 292 to 288--came as the result of lower

(Continued on Page 2)

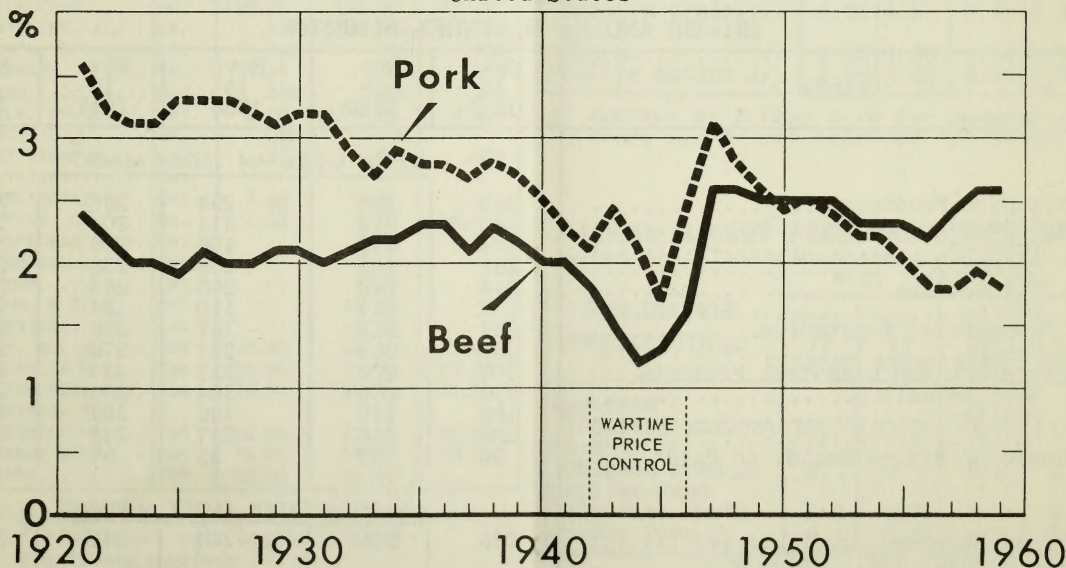
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 5 POINTS FAMILY LIVING INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 77-LOWEST IN 19 YEARS

During the month ended November 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 2 percent (5 points) to 230 percent of its 1910-14 average. Primarily responsible for the decline were lower prices for meat animals, cotton, and oranges. The most important increases were reported for milk, potatoes, wheat, turkeys, and soybeans. The mid-November

(Continued on Page 2)

PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMER'S DOLLAR SPENT FOR BEEF AND PORK

United States



N. C. PRICES (Continued)

prices for commodities in the All Crops group. Lower prices for tobacco, cotton and cottonseed more than off-set slight increases for corn, wheat, soybeans and peanuts.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index advanced two points as the result of slightly higher prices for hogs, veal calves, turkeys, eggs, and butterfat (see table, page 3). Beef cattle, lambs, milk cows and commercial broiler prices were lower than a month earlier. Prices for wholesale and retail milk were unchanged from a month earlier.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

index was 7 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since March 1957.

Higher prices of family living items pushed the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates up one-third of one percent to 297, its late-summer level. This was a new November high.

With the Index of Prices Received by Farmers down 2 percent and the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates up slightly, the Parity Ratio declined 2 points, to 77, a 19-year low.

PRICES PAID BY U. S. FARMERS

The combined index of prices paid by farmers for living and production goods, at 275 percent of its 1910-14 average in mid-November, was the same as a month earlier. Prices paid for family living items rose one-third of 1 percent to a new all-time high. Prices of farm production items, however, averaged the same as in mid-October. As in October, the November prices paid index was a new high for the month, although it was less than 1 percent higher than a year ago.

U. S. FAMILY LIVING INDEX AT RECORD LEVEL

Increases in prices paid by farmers for 1960 model cars, clothing, and building materials raised the November 15 index of prices paid for family living items 1 point to 291, a new record high. Partially offsetting were declines in prices of household operation items. The family living index was up 1 percent from a year earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1957	Nov. 15 1956
<i>NORTH CAROLINA INDEX NUMBERS</i>					
All Farm Products.....	292	288	294	288	256
All Crops.....	316	311	311	304	268
Tobacco.....	414	411	406	397	331
Cotton.....	268	242	266	236	236
Oil Bearing.....	248	248	266	264	279
Grains.....	132	134	150	151	148
Commercial Vegetables.....	234	222	187	206	224
Fruits.....	268	265	231	278	266
Livestock and Livestock Products....	207	209	232	231	215
Meat Animals.....	236	239	304	256	223
Poultry.....	168	170	186	206	197
Dairy.....	238	238	237	245	236
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*.....	99	97	95	97	89
<i>UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS</i>					
Prices Received.....	235	230	L/ 247	242	234
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates.....	296	297	294	287	289
Parity Ratio.....	79	77	84	82	81

* Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

L/ Revised.

HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS ADVANCE IN PRICE

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most mixed dairy feeds on November 15 were unchanged from a month earlier. In the high protein feeds group, soybean meal advanced 10 cents per hundredweight and cottonseed meal advanced 15 cents.

In the grain by-products group, middlings dropped five cents per bag, while corn meal advanced 10 cents. Poultry feeds were unchanged to slightly lower--both laying mash and scratch

grain were down 5 cents per hundred-weight.

With the exception of cottonseed meal, prices paid by North Carolina farmers for feeds were above the level of U. S. prices.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		OCT. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1959
Dollars				
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.557	.518	.528
CORN.....	BU.	1.07	1.09	.982
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.76	1.78	1.79
OATS.....	BU.	.75	.75	.669
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.00	1.00	.879
RYE.....	BU.	1.85	1.85	1.01
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	1.85	1.85	1.51
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.00	2.10	2.00
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.104	.106	.0987
COTTON.....	LB.	.325	.293	.3084
COTTONSEED.....	TON	35.00	30.00	38.80
WOOL.....	LB.	.45	.45	.409
HOGS.....	CWT.	13.00	13.50	12.20
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	17.80	16.90	20.00
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	24.20	25.30	23.90
SHEEP.....	CWT.	6.00	6.00	5.31
LAMBS.....	CWT.	19.00	18.50	17.20
MILK COWS.....	HD.	185.00	175.00	223.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.142	.138	.138
COM'L, BROILERS	LB.	.142	.138	.150
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.25	.26	.249
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.392	.405	.313
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5.80	2/ 5.80	4.60
RETAIL 3/.....	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.51	.52	.609
POTATOES.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES..	CWT.	3.65	3.55	2.61
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	1.85	1.80	2.00
LESPEDeza SEED.	CWT.	-	8.90	8.30
KOREAN.....	CWT.	-	8.40	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	-	9.10	-
COM. & TENN...	CWT.	-	10.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	-	13.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/....	TON	27.80	28.10	21.00
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	33.50	33.50	22.00
LESPEDeza HAY.	TON	28.50	29.50	21.90
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	28.50	27.00	26.50
PEANUT VINE....	TON	18.00	16.50	19.20
OTHER.....	TON	23.00	24.00	-

- 1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 2/ Preliminary.
 3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
 4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	OCT. 15 1959	NOV. 15 1959	OCT. 15 1959	NOV. 15 1959
<i>Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	3.85	3.85	3.63	3.68
16% Protein.....	3.75	3.75	3.58	3.62
18% Protein.....	3.70	3.70	3.54	3.57
20% Protein.....	4.05	4.10	3.83	3.90
24% Protein.....	4.00	4.00	3.89	3.96
29% & Over.....	4.55	4.65	4.37	4.44
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	5.10	-	4.81
Soybean Meal.....	4.10	4.20	4.12	4.19
Cottonseed Meal..	3.75	3.90	3.90	4.05
Meat Scrap.....	-	-	5.15	4.98
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.30	3.30	2.76	2.82
Middlings.....	3.50	3.45	2.93	2.95
Corn Meal.....	3.35	3.45	3.11	3.07
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	-	3.21
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	4.65	4.60	4.36	4.34
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.00	3.85	3.84
Broiler Growing Mash.....	4.80	4.80	4.69	4.72
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.66	3.62	3.31	3.31

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

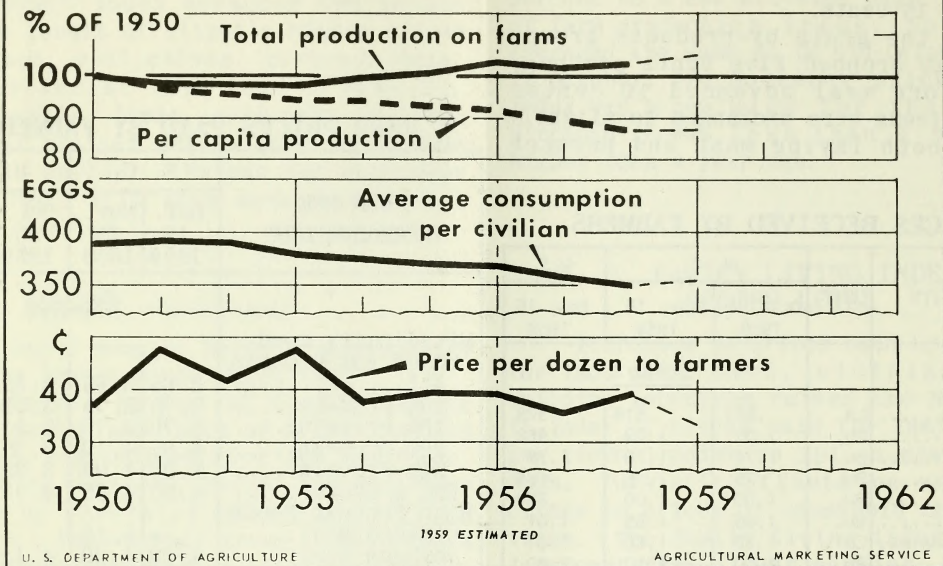
LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	OCT. 15 1959	NOV. 15 1959	OCT. 15 1959	NOV. 15 1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.7	11.2	9.5	9.5
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.7	3.7	2.8	2.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	6.8	7.2	6.8	7.5

- 1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
 2/ Poultry ration.



UNITED STATES: EGG PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND PRICES



A declining demand for eggs has reduced prices to farmers by a larger amount than has been offset by the production economies that farmers have applied during the last 10 years. As a consequence of the resulting price-cost squeeze, the increase in egg production has been less than the increase in population. Therefore, the supply available per person has declined. Average civilian consumption of eggs dropped from 389 in 1950 to 349 in 1958.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poult production during October was up 33 percent from October 1958. Heavy white poult production during October of 849,000 poult was 40 percent larger than in October 1958. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 116,000 was 3 percent less than in October last year. For the year to date January through October, the hatch of all heavy breed poult totaled 70,153,000--1 percent more than a year earlier. Heavy white breed production January through October was up 31 percent, but other heavy breeds were down 7 percent. The number of light breed poult hatched in October totaled 306,

000, 35 percent less than October 1958. The January through October hatch of light breed poult at 15,006,000, compared with 12,903,000 hatched during the same period last year. The cumulative hatch of all turkey poult January through October totaled 85,159,000--3 percent more than were hatched during these months in 1958.

Turkey eggs in incubators on November 1 indicate that the number of heavy breed poult hatched in November will be larger than a year earlier. The hatch of light breed poult will be smaller.

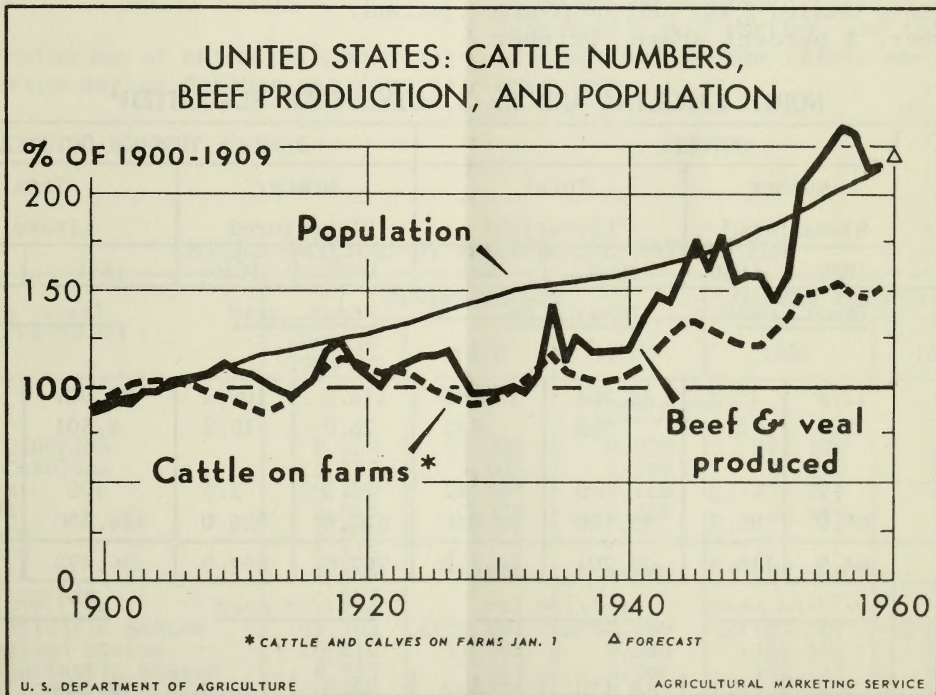
(See table, top of page 5)

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER 1959							
	White Heavy Breeds //		Other Heavy Breeds //		Total Heavy Breeds //		Light Breeds //	
	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
	<i>Thousands</i>							
New England States	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic States	10	20	0	0	10	20	1	0
East N. Central States	41	90	0	0	41	90	133	56
West N. Central States	518	626	0	0	518	626	158	155
South Atlantic	29	16	99	61	128	77	153	70
South Central	5	52	2	23	7	75	17	25
West	2	45	18	32	20	77	6	0
UNITED STATES	606	845	119	116	725	965	468	306

// Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, White Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds all reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

* Preliminary.



The number of cattle on farms has continued to increase at about the same rate as population during the last 20 years. Production of beef and veal has outrun population growth during this time due to a gain in output per head. Production has been above the population line since 1953.

Beef and veal production turned upward again in 1959 but not as sharply as cattle numbers. Both are expected to increase further in 1960.

N. C. OCTOBER SLAUGHTER ALL-TIME RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October set an all-time record for any month by amounting to 34,522,000 pounds, liveweight. At that level the output was 7.7 percent above the previous high of 32,058,000 pounds slaughtered in September, and it exceeded the 26,701,000 pounds for October of 1958 by 7,821,000 pounds. Hogs killed were responsible for the large increase having attained a record high of 22,089,000 pounds as compared with the previous record of 20,056,000 pounds also slaughtered this past September and the 15,180,000 pounds butchered during October a year ago. Cattle and calf slaughter was the highest it has been since January, 1958, and at 12,416,000 pounds was up 7.9 percent from the 11,512,000 pound kill for October a year ago.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial plants totaled 2,403 million pounds in October, 4 percent above October

1958. This was 7 percent above September output of 2,251 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 10 months of 1959 totaled 21,372 million pounds--6 percent above the same period of 1958. Of the January-October output, 11,001 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from last year; 783 million pounds were veal, down 17 percent; 8,977 million pounds were pork, up 15 percent; and 611 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 8 percent from 1958. Lard production for January-October at 2,107 million pounds was 16 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 10-month period was 4 percent below the comparable period of 1958; the number of calves slaughtered was down 19 percent; hog slaughter was up 14 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 8 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number		Total		Number		Total	
	Slaughtered		Liveweight		Slaughtered		Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
N. C.								
Cattle	12.8	13.3	10,954	11,784	115.5	169.1	96,027	94,683
Calves	3.0	2.5	558	632	28.9	19.3	5,501	4,009
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.2	9	17	1.2	1.5	109	145
Hogs	69.0	99.5	15,180	22,089	622.0	825.0	134,536	181,448
TOTAL	84.9	115.5	26,701	34,522	767.6	954.9	236,173	280,285
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
U. S.								
Cattle	2.2	2.1	2,170	2,093	19.9	19.0	19,543	19,305
Calves	.9	.7	183	161	7.9	6.4	1,684	1,381
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.4	124	133	11.9	12.9	1,169	1,269
Hogs	7.0	7.8	1,613	1,830	57.8	65.8	13,543	15,566
TOTAL	11.4	12.0	4,090	4,217	97.5	104.1	35,939	37,521

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.

HATCHERY REPORT OCTOBER 1959

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 8,999,000 chicks during October, holding fourth place in the Nation following Georgia, Alabama, and Arkansas. The N. C. hatch was 447,000 below the turnout for September, and it fell below the 11,223,000 produced during October a year ago by 19.8 percent. Total chicks hatched from January through October amounted to 122,031,000--139,000 less than the 122,170,000 hatched during the same period in 1958.

Current October hatchings were composed of 8,627,000 broilers, 19.9 percent less than a year ago, and 372,000 egg-type chicks, down 17 percent from the October 1958 hatch of 448,000. Hatching of broiler chicks January through October amounted to 114,306,000 as compared with 114,859,000 hatched during the same period last year. Egg-type chicks hatched during this period were 7,725,000 this year and 7,311,000 last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries during October was down 11

percent from October 1958 but was up 22 percent from the 1953-57 average for the month. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched was down 10 percent from October a year earlier. The number of egg-type chicks hatched was down 15 percent.

The number of broiler-type chicks produced during October totaled 119,667,000 compared with 133,512,000 in October 1958. Production of broiler-type chicks January through October totaled 1,547,826,000--1 percent more than during the first 10 months of 1958. Egg-type chicks hatched in October totaled 14,375,000, compared with 16,904,000 in October 1958--15 percent. Production January through October totaled 518,528,000--7 percent less than the same period in 1958.

The demand for chicks, both broiler-type and egg-type, continues below that of a year ago, and smaller November hatches than last year are in prospect. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on November 1 was 5 percent less than a year earlier, and the number of eggs for egg-type chicks was 11 percent less.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

DIVISION	DURING OCTOBER			JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER	
	Average 1953-57	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
	<i>Thousands</i>				
NORTH CAROLINA	6,859	11,223	8,999	122,170	122,031
South Carolina	1,228	2,045	1,486	20,867	20,039
Georgia	16,130	24,347	22,138	274,986	289,540
Florida	2,215	2,336	2,229	25,449	24,859
Delaware	4,689	-	-	-	-
Maryland	5,315	-	-	-	-
Virginia	4,659	6,068	4,389	77,250	72,179
West Virginia	667	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic States	41,762	2/59,661	2/52,009	2/687,367	2/680,985
New England States	10,340	11,762	9,240	145,403	128,353
Middle Atlantic States	6,717	7,147	5,650	132,117	116,155
East N. Central States	9,558	10,374	8,551	229,952	200,686
West N. Central States	5,837	5,701	4,678	259,039	225,931
East S. Central States	11,260	22,849	22,453	243,289	290,741
West S. Central States	15,465	21,505	19,996	257,512	273,151
Mountain States <u>/</u>	430	704	720	15,829	15,506
Pacific States	8,879	10,713	10,745	128,635	134,846
UNITED STATES	110,248	150,416	134,042	2,099,143	2,066,354

* Preliminary. / Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1959
	<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.3251	.3084	.3780	.3793	86	81
Wheat, Bu.....	1.76	1.79	2.35	2.36	75	76
Corn, Bu.....	.990	.982	1.70	1.71	58	57
Oats, Bu.....	.650	.669	.832	.835	78	80
Barley, Bu.....	.866	.879	1.27	1.28	68	69
Rye, Bu.....	1.02	1.01	1.49	1.50	68	67
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	21.30	20.00	23.00	23.10	93	87
Hogs, Cwt.....	12.60	12.20	21.50	21.60	59	56
Lambs, Cwt.....	17.80	17.20	25.50	25.60	70	67
Chickens, All, Lb....	.136	.138	.267	.268	51	51
Eggs, Doz.....	.316	.313	.471	.472	62	61
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. ^{2/} .	^{3/} 4.54	^{4/} 4.60	4.91	4.93	^{3/5} 86	^{5/} 84

- ^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
^{3/} Revised.
^{4/} Preliminary.
^{5/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 297

RALEIGH, N. C.

DECEMBER 22, 1959

RECORD N.C. CORN PRODUCTION

The 1959 corn crop is estimated at a record production of 85,914,000 bushels--5.5 percent above the previous high of 81,400,000 bushels produced in 1958.

The state average yield per acre of 43.0 is the second highest of record, having been exceeded in 1958 when 44.0 bushels were produced.

Acreage allotments were discontinued on the 1959 crop although there were some whole and part farms that participated in the 1959 Conservation Reserve Program. The estimated 1,998,000

(Continued on Page 2)

N.C. PEANUT PRODUCTION DOWN

The 1959 peanut crop is estimated at 284,800,000 pounds. The crop was harvested from 178,000 acres for a yield per acre of 1,600 pounds. Production at this level is 14 percent below the 331,080,000 pounds produced in 1958 from 178,000 acres with a record yield of 1,860 pounds per acre.

N.C. FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION 4.3 PERCENT BELOW 1958

The 1959 production of all flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is estimated at 705,365,000 pounds, produced on 461,000 acres with a yield of 1,530 pounds per acre. Production at this level is 4.3 percent below the 1958 crop of 736,855,000 pounds, produced on 429,000 acres with a yield of 1,718 pounds per acre.

Type 11 tobacco (Old and Middle Belts) reached a production of 257,925,000 pounds for a yield of 1,425 pounds per acre on 181,000 acres. Last year 255,910,000 pounds were produced on 163,000 acres with a yield of 1,570 pounds.

Production of type 12, Eastern Belt, tobacco amounted to 349,440,000 pounds from 224,000 acres at an average yield of 1,560 pounds. In 1958 type 12 production on 213,000 acres totaled 388,725,000 pounds for a yield of 1,825 pounds per acre.

Type 13 (Border Belt) tobacco is estimated at 98,000,000 pounds which was

(Continued on Page 2)

*Christmas
Greetings
1959*

TOBACCO (Continued)

produced on 56,000 acres yielding 1,750 pounds per acre. In 1958, type 13 produced 92,220,000 pounds from 53,000 acres with a yield of 1,740 pounds per acre.

Highly erratic weather conditions especially excessive rainfall, during this year's growing season were very unfavorable for the production of North Carolina flue-cured tobacco.

Burley tobacco (Type 31) was harvested from an estimated 9,800 acres yielding a record 2,050 pounds per acre for a production of 20,090,000 pounds. In 1958 the Burley crop amounted to 18,600,000 pounds produced on 9,300 acres at a yield of 2,000 pounds per acre.

CORN (Continued)

acres harvested this year is 8 percent above 1958 and was the largest since 1955.

Statewide, corn production was mostly good except where some drought damage was done to early planted acreage.

SECOND HIGHEST N.C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

The 1959 soybean crop is estimated at 9,592,000 bushels--8 percent less than the record 1958 crop of 10,442,000 bushels, but about three-fourths larger than 1948-57 average production.

For the first time since 1953 the acreage shows a decrease from the previous year, as the 436,000 acres harvested in 1959 is 4 percent less than the 1958 acreage.

Yield per acre remains on a relatively high level, although the average of 22 bushels realized this year is 1 bushel less than the 1958 record.

Dry soils during a major portion of the usual planting season were an important factor in limiting the acreage seeded to beans.

Rains during October delayed harvesting operations; however, most of the crop is combined after November 1.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON

North Carolina's 1959 cotton production is estimated at 325,000 bales (500-pounds gross weight). The 1959 crop of 325,000 bales exceeds 1958 production of 256,000 bales by 27.0 percent, but is 22.5 percent below 1948-57 average production of 419,000 bales.

The estimated 390,000 acres harvested this year is the third smallest since 1868. The 390,000 acres harvested is 48.3 percent above last year, but is 37.4 percent below the 1948-57 average of 623,000 acres. The substantial increase in harvested acreage over last year is due primarily to acreages released from the Soil Bank.

The State average yield of lint per acre is estimated at 400 pounds, compared with 466 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 324 pounds.

Temperatures and soil moisture conditions during the planting season were considered about normal. The current crop was seeded earlier than the 1958 crop. About half of the crop had been planted as of the week ended May 9, 1959, as compared with less than one-fourth on the comparable date in 1958 when the crop was planted three to four weeks later than usual. Dry weather prevailed throughout June, which made conditions favorable for controlling grass and weeds. Rains occurred on more than half of the days in July in most all areas of the State, and plants took on enormous growth following the dry weather during June. Early planted acreage fruited more heavily than the later planted fields. Rainfall was far below normal during August. Dry conditions that followed the wet weather resulted in abnormal weed growth and excessive shedding of fruit. Weather condition during September was generally favorable for the maturity and harvesting of cotton. Excessive rains during much of October interfered with harvesting operations and resulted in some loss both in quality and quantity of cotton.

1959 COTTON ESTIMATES WITH COMPARISONS

STATE	ACREAGE				YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION 500# BALES 2/			GINNINGS To Dec. 1 1959	PRODUCTION COTTONSEED		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED		Average 1948-57	1958 Crop	1959 est.	Average 1948-57	1958 Crop	Indicated 1959 Crop		Average 1948-57	1958 Crop	1959* Crop
	1958 Crop	1959 est.	1958 Crop	1959 est.										
					<i>Thousand Acres</i>				<i>Pounds</i>			<i>Thousand Bales</i>		
N. C.	271	400	263	390	324	466	400	419	256	325	310	175	106	136
S. C.	357	578	352	565	310	406	353	598	299	415	408	251	124	173
Ga.	388	678	381	658	284	443	383	655	352	525	510	269	144	216
Tenn.	416	524	400	509	392	501	627	572	419	665	585	229	178	272
Ala.	540	855	530	833	312	398	415	844	439	720	697	337	180	290
Miss.	1,185	1,527	1,125	1,460	396	409	516	1,710	961	1,570	1,489	694	409	656
Mo.	307	409	295	398	396	446	609	386	275	505	484	166	118	218
Ark.	1,075	1,338	1,015	1,303	386	436	573	1,429	925	1,555	1,464	581	393	649
La.	379	517	364	495	396	392	480	624	297	495	472	253	127	206
Okla.	430	658	410	625	184	365	296	367	313	385	340	150	129	161
Texas	5,675	6,765	5,395	6,415	232	383	337	3,956	4,308	4,500	4,063	1,646	1,816	1,888
N. Mex.	184	206	176	198	582	820	793	275	301	327	285	112	127	134
Ariz.	386	389	377	382	831	931	942	740	734	750	475	306	309	312
Calif.	750	900	732	877	748	1,049	1,051	1,424	1,604	1,920	1,791	572	626	771
Others 1/	36	59	34	56	304	403	373	48	29	44	30	20	12	18
U. S.	12,379	15,803	11,849	15,164	329	466	465	14,046	11,512	14,701	13,403	5,760	4,798	6,100
Others:														
Va.	10.7	16.4	10.2	16.0	324	438	345	14.5	9.3	11.5	9.3	-	-	-
Fla.	15.0	27.5	14.4	26.7	248	304	243	21.0	9.1	13.5	9.4	-	-	-
Ill.	1.8	2.8	1.6	2.4	287	208	280	1.8	.7	1.4	-	-	-	-
Ky.	5.5	8.4	5.2	7.9	454	465	668	9.2	5.1	11.0	-	-	-	-
Nev.	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.4	485	785	904	1.5	4.6	6.4	-	-	-	-

1/ Sums of acreage and production for "Other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.
 * Based on 1954-58 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS

1958 Revised and 1959 Preliminary

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE		VALUE OF PRODUCTION		
		AVERAGE 1948-57	1958	1959	AVERAGE 1948-57	1958	1959	AVERAGE 1948-57	1958	1959	PRICE <i>per lb.</i>	1958	1959	<i>per lb.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA															
General Crops															
<i>Thousand Acres</i>															
<i>Units</i>															
<i>Thousands</i>															
<i>Dollars</i>															
<i>Thousand Dollars</i>															
CORN, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	2,021	1,752	1,908	31.1	44.0	43.0	62,662	77,088	82,044	-	-	-	-	-
CORN, FOR SILAGE.....	Ton	36.8	63	56	9.2	11.0	11.5	327	693	644	-	-	-	-	-
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	67	35	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORN, ALL.....	Ton	2,125	1,850	1,998	31.0	44.0	43.0	65,521	81,400	85,914	1.30	1.16	105,820	99,660	99,660
WHEAT, WINTER.....	Bu.	374	306	398	19.6	23.5	23.5	12,379	7,191	9,353	1.95	1.80	14,022	16,835	16,835
OATS, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	373	336	390	32.8	31.0	35.0	12,379	10,416	13,650	1.81	1.67	8,437	9,146	9,146
BARLEY, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	48	61	78	29.9	32.5	37.0	1,449	1,982	2,886	1.07	1.99	2,121	2,857	2,857
RYE, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	20	21	22	13.4	14.0	15.0	276	294	330	1.98	1.77	582	582	582
SORGHUM, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	52	100	106	27.0	32.5	33.0	1,378	3,250	3,498	1.15	1.09	3,738	3,813	3,813
SORGHUM, FOR FORAGE.....	Ton	11	8	10	4/1	2.50	2.00	21	20	20	26.00	24.00	520	480	480
SORGHUM, FOR SILAGE.....	Ton	4.9	14	12	5/1	8.44	10.00	42	140	108	-	-	-	-	-
SORGHUM, FOR STRAW.....	Gal.	3.3	2	2	71	95	100	231	190	200	2.80	2.80	532	560	560
SORGHUM, ALL PURPOSES.....	Gal.	68.8	124	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COTTON, LINT.....	Lb.	623	263	390	324	466	400	419	256	325	.351	.313	44,869	50,862	50,862
COTTONSEED.....	Ton	247.7	163	181	1,222	1,570	1,425	175	106	136	46.60	33.50	147,404	142,633	142,633
TOBACCO: TYPE 11.....	Lb.	309.5	213	224	1,432	1,825	1,560	300,478	255,910	257,925	.576	.553	147,404	142,633	142,633
TOBACCO: TYPE 12.....	Lb.	78.8	53	56	1,408	1,740	1,750	441,162	388,725	349,440	.577	.588	224,294	205,471	205,471
TOBACCO: TYPE 13.....	Lb.	636.0	429	461	1,339	1,718	1,530	110,196	92,220	98,000	.603	.624	55,609	61,152	61,152
TOTAL FLUE-CURED.....	Lb.	10.9	9.3	9.8	1,770	2,000	2,050	851,836	736,855	705,365	.580	.580	427,307	409,256	409,256
TOBACCO, ALL TYPES.....	Lb.	646.9	438.3	470.8	1,355	1,724	1,541	19,209	18,600	20,090	.644	.555	11,978	11,150	11,150
IRISH POTATOES: 8 N.E. COUNTIES.....	Cwt.	14.5	15.9	13.2	124	129	140	871,045	755,455	725,455	.581	.580	439,285	420,406	420,406
OTHER COASTAL COUNTIES.....	Cwt.	11.8	7.1	6.9	73	83	80	870	590	552	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LATE SPRING.....	Cwt.	26.3	23.0	20.1	101	115	119	2,655	2,645	2,400	-	-	-	-	-
EARLY SUMMER.....	Cwt.	13.0	9.0	8.8	63	80	85	820	720	748	-	-	-	-	-
LATE SUMMER.....	Cwt.	4.9	3.9	4.0	80	105	120	381	410	480	-	-	-	-	-
IRISH POTATOES, ALL.....	Cwt.	44.2	35.9	32.9	88	105	110	3,856	3,775	3,628	1.58	3.28	6,290	11,869	11,869
SWEET POTATOES.....	Cwt.	43.8	31.0	32.0	61	75	80	2,660	2,325	2,560	4.67	4.00	10,858	10,240	10,240
LESPEDEZA, FOR SEED.....	Lb.	139.3	104	104	188	200	190	26,524	20,800	19,760	.101	.100	2,101	1,976	1,976
Hay Crops															
ALFALFA & ALFALFA MIXTURES.....	Ton	68	79	80	2.02	2.30	2.50	136	182	200	-	-	-	-	-
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY.....	Ton	115	154	154	1.13	1.35	1.40	136	208	216	-	-	-	-	-
LESPEDEZA.....	Ton	446	336	309	.99	1.25	1.35	443	420	417	-	-	-	-	-
SOYBEANS.....	Ton	86	62	49	1.08	1.15	1.20	93	71	59	-	-	-	-	-
COUPEA.....	Ton	24	16	15	.92	1.00	1.05	22	16	16	-	-	-	-	-
PEANUT.....	Ton	188	143	125	.85	.85	.80	139	122	100	-	-	-	-	-
GRAIN.....	Ton	170	144	130	1.00	1.00	1.10	172	144	143	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER.....	Ton	84	79	62	1.04	1.20	1.20	87	95	74	-	-	-	-	-
HAY, ALL.....	Ton	1,180	1,013	924	1.04	1.24	1.33	1,221	1,258	1,225	28.50	28.00	35,853	34,300	34,300
Legumes															
SOYBEANS:															
GROWN ALONE.....	-	420	529	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTERPLANTED.....	-	123	62	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIVALENT SOLID.....	-	482	560	513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HARVESTED FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	315	454	436	16.8	23.0	22.0	5,426	10,442	9,592	1.97	2.10	20,571	20,143	20,143
GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER.....	-	81	44	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COUPEA:															
GROWN ALONE.....	-	50	37	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTERPLANTED.....	-	54	22	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIVALENT SOLID.....	-	77	48	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HARVESTED FOR PEAS.....	Bu.	14	7	13	6.0	7.5	7.0	85	52	91	5.00	4.20	260	382	382
GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER.....	-	39	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEANUTS:															
GROWN ALONE.....	-	220	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PICKED & THRESHED.....	Lb.	210	178	178	1,382	1,860	1,600	284,998	331,080	284,800	.108	.105	35,757	29,904	29,904

N.C. SMALL GRAIN PRODUCTION 32 PERCENT ABOVE 1958

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley, and rye) in North Carolina during 1959 is estimated at 26.2 million bushels--32 percent above 1958. Increased acreage, with yields equal or above those of 1958 account for the sizeable increase in production.

Wheat production in 1959 totaled 9,353,000 bushels--30 percent above the 1958 production of 7,191,000 bushels.

Production of oats in 1959 is estimated at 13,650,000 bushels. Production at this level is 31 percent above the 10,416,000 bushels produced in 1958.

Barley production in 1959 totaled 2,886,000 bushels compared with 1,982,000 bushels in 1958.

Rye production for 1959 totaled 330,000 bushels compared with 294,000 produced in 1958.

RECORD N.C. SORGHUM GRAIN CROP

Production of sorghum grain in North Carolina during 1959 is estimated at a record 3,498,000 bushels, 8 percent above last years previous record production of 3,250,000 bushels.

This years indicated yield of 33.0 bushels per acre is also a record and compares with the previous record of 32.5 bushels set in 1958. The current crop was harvested from 106,000 acres.

N.C. 1959 PEACH PRODUCTION 7 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

North Carolina production of peaches is estimated at 1,250,000 bushels for 1959. This is 7 percent below the 1,350,000 bushels produced in 1958, but is 19 percent above the 1948-57 average of 1,050,000 bushels. Production of early maturing varieties was heavier than from late varieties.

N.C. APPLE CROP 22 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

The 1959 North Carolina commercial apple crop is estimated at 1,400,000 bushels--22 percent below the 1958 production of 1,800,000 bushels. This year's production is 7 percent above the 1948-57 average production of 1,303,000 bushels.

N.C. SWEETPOTATO CROP 10 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Production of sweetpotatoes in the State during 1959 is estimated at 2,560,000 cwt.--10 percent above the 1958 production, but about 4 percent below the 1948-57 average. The 1959 crop was harvested from 32,000 acres with a record per acre yield of 80 cwt.

N.C. HAY PRODUCTION DOWN YIELDS ARE HIGHER

During 1959, North Carolina farmers produced 1,225,000 tons of hay on 924,000 acres. This is 33,000 tons less than was produced in 1958 when 1,013,000 acres were harvested. Hays by kind showed acreage decreases this year except for alfalfa which increased slightly and clover-timothy was unchanged. The per acre yield of 1.33 tons for all hay is a new record, exceeding the previous record of 1.24 tons per acre established in 1958. Record yields were realized for lespedeza, clover-timothy, alfalfa, soybean, and cowpea hays.

N.C. PECAN PRODUCTION 2/3 BELOW 1958

The State's 1959 pecan crop of 1,100,000 pounds is about one-third as large as the good 1958 crop of 3,200,000 pounds. Current production from improved varieties is estimated at 960,000 pounds and seedlings at 140,000 pounds. Prices are considerably above a year ago when production was much larger.

NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina farm flocks laid 148 million eggs during November. This is 2 percent below the record production for November 1958. Production was down due to a decrease in rate of lay. For the month as a whole, weather conditions were favorable, although temperatures were a little below normal during the latter part of the month. The number of layers on hand during November totaled 10,161,000, up 1.3 percent from the 10,031,000 during November 1958. Total eggs produced--January through November is estimated at 1,815,000,000 compared with 1,676,000,000 during the like period a year earlier.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR NOVEMBER 1959

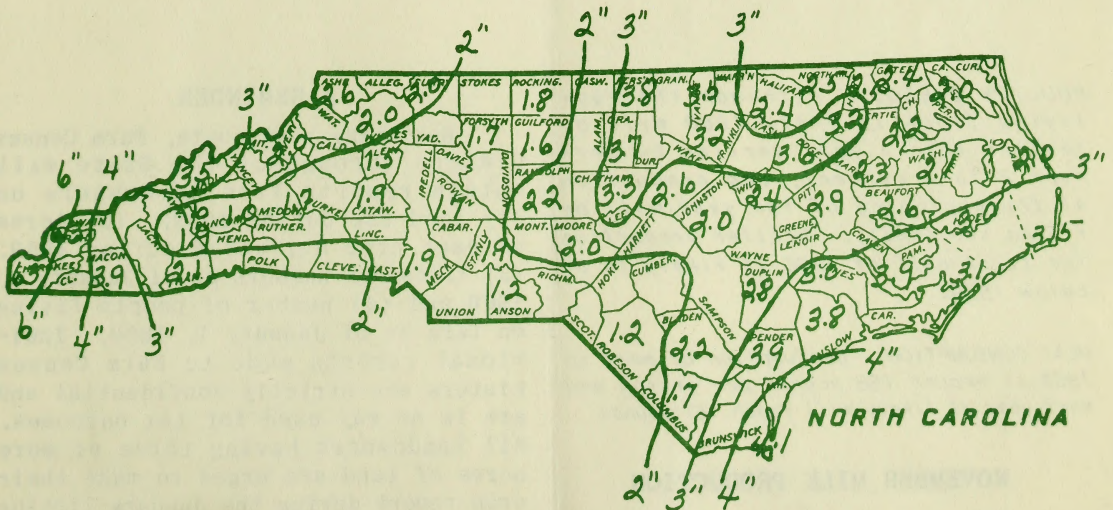
November weather in North Carolina contrasted sharply with that of the early autumn in that there was a great deal of sunshine, and periods of several consecutive days occurred when the weather was generally fair. In fact, November was a typical late autumn month, with fair, cold nights and mild, sunny days over a considerable part of the month. Fog was reported on only one or two occasions at most stations, and there was only one day when thunder-showers were fairly widespread. There were however, two periods of as much as three days of generally cloudy weather, one centered around the 6th and the other at mid-month. Winds averaged a little higher than usual for the time of year.

There were some rather sharp temperature contrasts during the month of November, although there was no unusually warm weather, and only a few isolated cases of record cold. In general, the warmest weather of the month came during the first five or six days, and even then the mercury reached 80 degrees only in the southeastern

counties. Even during this period, there were cool nights with lowest temperatures close to the freezing point. The coldest weather of the month occurred on different dates at different places, during the latter half of the month. At most stations, the coldest was either on the 18th or the 30th, when low readings near 20 were recorded over most of the State.

Rainfall was light over practically all of North Carolina during November. One or two isolated cases of heavy rain were reported, but the usual picture was four or five different occurrences, at intervals of several days, of light, one-day rains with perhaps one or two moderate amounts. There were very few places, however, where as much as a week passed without some measurable rain. Rainfall totals for the month were lightest in the western and southern Piedmont, the southern interior Coastal Plain, and the central Mountains. Normal or greater amounts fell along the immediate coast from Hatteras southward, on the northeastern Piedmont, and at some points near the Tennessee border.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR NOVEMBER 1959



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau. Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

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POULTRY & EGGS: Although the egg-laying flock in early 1960 will be smaller than a year earlier by perhaps 2 to 4 percent, egg production at the beginning of the year will be rising seasonally. Broiler production the first half of 1960 is likely to be below 1959.

MEAT CONSUMPTION: Consumption of meat in 1959 is around 158 pounds per person and next year it likely will reach 161 pounds.

NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during November is estimated at 135 million pounds as compared to 133 million pounds produced during November 1958. Total production for November was about 5 percent below the October production of 142 million pounds.

A REMINDER

Beginning next month, Farm Census Listers throughout the State will obtain reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1959; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1959; (3) livestock numbers as of January 1, 1960 and (4) number of people living on farm as of January 1, 1960. Individual reports made to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having three or more acres of land are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

The five year Federal Census of Agriculture conducted by the U. S. Department of Commerce in November of this year has no connection with our annual North Carolina Census.

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